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House of Representatives

The House met at noon and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mrs. HOUCHIN).

DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,
May 15, 2023.

I hereby appoint the Honorable ERIN HOUCHIN to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

KEVIN MCCARTHY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

MORNING-HOUR DEBATE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of January 9, 2023, the Chair will now recognize Members from lists submitted by the majority and minority leaders for morning-hour debate.

The Chair will alternate recognition between the parties, with time equally allocated between the parties and each Member other than the majority and minority leaders and the minority whip limited to 5 minutes, but in no event shall debate continue beyond 1:50 p.m.

POLYCRISIS IN AMERICA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. LARSON) for 5 minutes.

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Madam Speaker, I rise today to address the body on what has become a new term of art in politics called a polycrisis.

A polycrisis is when extraordinary events are taking place around the world, of which we are all too familiar with, including a global pandemic that has set off global supply chain issues and that have set off global inflation

that impacts everybody around the globe. All of which have been compounded by the war in Ukraine and all the disruption that that has caused.

In the midst of this polycrisis, who has been impacted the most in this country by both the pandemic and inflation?

People impacted the most by the pandemic are people over the age of 65. Of roughly the more than 1.2 million Americans who have succumbed to the pandemic, over 850,000, Madam Speaker, are over the age of 65.

The people who are most impacted by inflation are people on a fixed income, and they tend to be people over the age of 65 because they are the people on Social Security, which means that some 66-plus million Americans are impacted by both the pandemic and inflation, and Congress needs to act.

What we need to do most of all is put the debt ceiling issue behind us. To play chicken with people's lives with Social Security checks on the line, to default on the American dollar, is criminal. These are probably unintended by the other side of the aisle, but nonetheless, the direct result of a gamble that makes no sense.

Who is looking in during this polycrisis but our competitors around the world, most notably, China and Russia, who would love to see the value of the dollar and the standing of the United States shaken.

Oddly and ironically enough, this is not happening by any of these events abroad but happening right here in this Chamber by the failure of Congress to lift the debt ceiling, something that was done three times during the Trump administration. Yet, in the face of this pending crisis, with our seniors, the most vulnerable amongst us, facing excruciating circumstances, we continue to dither here.

Put the debt ceiling on the floor, vote on it, and lift it so we can get on with sending relief to the American people.

Congress should be embarrassed by its negligence. It has been more than 52 years since Congress has enhanced benefits for Social Security.

How can people go home and look at their friends, their neighbors, their parents, their brothers and sisters in the eye and tell them that we have done nothing for 52 years?

Do you think that things have changed since 1971, that prices might have gone up?

Certainly, they have.

It is long overdue for Congress not simply to protect Social Security, but to enhance it during this polycrisis, during this epidemic, during this time of inflation, for the most vulnerable among us.

Social Security is the number one antipoverty program for the elderly. It is also the number one antipoverty program for children, and it also happens to be the best economic development program for every single congressional district.

An average of 145,000 people per congressional district depend on Social Security and receive those checks. Where do they spend that money? Right back in the district.

The time to act is now.

NATIONAL POLICE WEEK

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. JOYCE) for 5 minutes.

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, as we begin National Police Week, we recognize the brave men and women of law enforcement who serve and protect our communities every day.

It was President Ronald Reagan who said: "Evil is powerless if the good are unafraid."

From carrying out high-risk warrants to patrolling our neighborhoods

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



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H2317

to maintain order, we rely on police officers, our sheriffs, and our troopers to keep us safe.

The bravery that they show in the face of evil—rushing toward an emergency is what stands between lawlessness and order on our streets, and ultimately safety in our homes.

Sadly, we are so often reminded that there are those in this Congress who have looked to defund our law enforcement—actively working to strip them of the tools, the training, and the equipment that they need in order to allow us to remain safe.

So far this year, 135 officers have been wounded by gunfire, 38 by ambush-style attacks, with 15 officers losing their lives in the line of duty, the ultimate sacrifice.

While crime continues to rise in our cities, it is unconscionable that anyone would seek to take away the resources and support for those who have the courage to serve and protect us every day and every night.

Matthew 5 says: “Blessed are the peacemakers: for they shall be called the children of God.”

The officers across Pennsylvania embody this scripture.

This week, please join me in praying for the men and women who wear the badge. Join me in praying for their safety.

Let's recommit ourselves to standing with our law enforcement officers. Let's pledge to never defund the police. In this Congress, let's promise to always back the men and women in blue.

WORKING TOGETHER TO SECURE THE BORDER

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. NICKEL) for 5 minutes.

Mr. NICKEL. Madam Speaker, North Carolina is a hub of innovation and diversity. People with roots from all over the world have come together to build a prosperous and growing community in our State.

My district is stronger because of its diversity, and we need an immigration system that reflects North Carolina's needs and values.

I believe it is possible to have a fair and efficient immigration system while also protecting our national security and ensuring the safety of American citizens.

That is why I was discouraged that, with title 42 set to expire, the majority chose to advance partisan legislation rather than bipartisan solutions that can pass the House, Senate, and get signed into law.

Likewise, while the administration announced several short-term steps leading up to the expiration of title 42, it was too little too late, and now Congress must act.

It is unfortunate that addressing the situation at the southern border has become a political issue. Border security is not a Democrat or Republican

issue. It is an American issue that we must address.

I was proud to join a bipartisan coalition of Members to introduce legislation that will secure the southern border while giving us more time to enact meaningful, long-term reforms to our overburdened immigration system.

The legislation is the House companion to the one introduced by North Carolina's own Senator THOM TILLIS and Arizona Senator KYRSTEN SINEMA. I am proud to join this effort with Congressmen GOLDEN, CISCOMANI, DON DAVIS from North Carolina, FITZPATRICK, VALADAO, and NUNN.

This legislation grants the Biden administration a 2-year temporary expulsion authority for migrants who enter the U.S. illegally and serves as a proactive measure to tackle the expected surge of migrants at the southern border.

Importantly, this legislation also ensures that migrants facing persecution or torture due to their membership in social, political, or religious groups will not be subject to expulsion. Furthermore, border agents will have the discretion to exempt migrants on a case-by-case basis.

The urgency of decisive action at our southern border cannot be overstated, and this legislation will help in both the short term and the long term.

In the short term, it would effectively extend title 42 restrictions. It would equip the U.S. Customs and Border Protection with the tools and resources to secure our borders and keep Americans safe.

In the long term, this legislation grants more time for Congress to take up and address our overburdened immigration system.

Right now, there is strong bipartisan support for this, and we can work together to find commonsense solutions that can pass into law.

I believe in strong border security and improving technology at our ports of entry. I also believe people who wish to come to our country seeking a better life deserve a pathway to visas or citizenship that doesn't take decades to complete.

North Carolina's economy relies on immigrants to come here on skilled work visas, and I will work to find solutions to address the visa backlog and expand processing. We should address the root causes of migration with a comprehensive approach that includes not only immigration policy but also economic development, humanitarian aid, and diplomatic engagement.

As a member of the Problem Solvers Caucus and member of the New Democrat Coalition's Immigration and Border Security Task Force, I remain focused and committed to working across the aisle to secure our border and advance comprehensive immigration reform.

A solution to our broken immigration system is long overdue, Madam Speaker. Let's work together to secure our borders and ports, create a path-

way to legal status for undocumented immigrants already in the country, and reform our visa system so we can strengthen economic development.

PRIORITIZING ETHANOL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Iowa (Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS) for 5 minutes.

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to discuss the importance of prioritizing ethanol as we move toward a cleaner, more renewable energy future.

Today, I am introducing the Fuels Parity Act legislation that would allow ethanol from cornstarch to qualify as an advanced biofuel. Removing legal barriers that limit the use of corn-based ethanol will bolster American energy production and support our agriculture industry, all while lowering emissions.

The Biden administration continues to tout its focus on clean energy, yet routinely leaves ethanol and other biofuels out of the equation. Transitioning to 100 percent electric vehicles is simply not feasible at this point in time. Our energy demands as a Nation are increasing every single day, and our grid cannot support this transition.

Instead of naively pushing for a change without considering the potential side effects, the Biden administration should be promoting all kinds of renewable energy, whether wind and solar to support our power grid, or advanced biofuels to reduce carbon emissions without forcing the purchase of expensive EVs while not having the grid to support them.

My bill is proof that Republicans and Democrats from all different regions are supportive of a cleaner energy future. I am proud to be joined by Representatives BICE, HUNT, SORESENSEN, and BUDZINSKI, and I look forward to continuing our efforts to prioritize American energy production.

□ 1215

NATIONAL POLICE WEEK

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize National Police Week.

Our officers do their job because they are committed to serving and protecting their communities. It is a selfless profession filled with brave men and women who put their lives on the line to protect others and keep order in society. They deserve recognition for their tireless efforts, yet are oftentimes met with hatred.

Maintaining public safety is the key to thriving communities and our Nation as a whole. In the last few years, our officers have been constantly attacked and defunded in many major American cities. Progressive district attorneys are contributing to the problem by refusing to prosecute crimes, leaving criminals on the street who are highly likely to re-offend. We have all

heard stories far too often about serious crimes committed by people who have been arrested countless times before being let back out on the streets. Unfortunately, this has become the norm in too many cities.

Our law enforcement officers have been left with policies that leave them feeling powerless to do the job they selflessly dedicate their lives to. Whether on the border or in major cities, we need serious bipartisan police reform that holds bad officers accountable and dedicates resources to help good officers do their jobs.

I am grateful for the men and women in law enforcement for their commitment to keeping us safe. I thank them for all they do.

CONGRATULATING THOMAS GIBSON OF IOWA CITY

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Thomas Gibson of Iowa City for winning a Congressional Bronze Medal. I had the pleasure of presenting the award to Thomas last week in front of his friends and family at Iowa City West High School. Thomas is an outstanding young man, deserving of the award given to him to recognize the dedication to service and achievement in our Nation's youth.

In order to earn a Congressional Bronze Medal, participants must set and achieve goals in public service, personal development, physical fitness, and exploration. Thomas fulfilled his goals by restoring a native prairie to its original beauty, volunteering at a community garden that gave all of the food to people in need, and becoming a senior patrol leader for his Boy Scout troop, serving as a role model for younger Scouts and learning valuable lessons in leadership.

Thomas is also a member of Iowa City West's most advanced jazz band and spends his free time working at a local ice cream shop. His peers speak very highly of him and recognize him as a valuable member of the community.

Madam Speaker, I wish Thomas the very best of luck as he continues to be a leader and role model in the community. He represents the very best of Iowa and the rest of the country.

CONGRATULATING HAILEY WHITTERS OF SHUEYVILLE, IOWA

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Hailey Whitters of Shueyville, Iowa, for being named the Academy of Country Music Awards' New Female Artist of the Year.

Hailey had a farm-town upbringing before moving to Nashville to pursue a career in music. She spent the next 10 years honing her craft and finding her true voice before her breakout album "The Dream" caught national attention and The Washington Post called it 2020's "deepest country album."

Hailey's next album titled "Raised" drew inspiration from her upbringing in Iowa and focused on her childhood adventures in Shueyville. This album introduced the world to her own,

unique brand of Iowa country music. Her song "A Beautiful Noise" was a 2022 Grammy nominee for Song of the Year, and she solidified her spot in the country music scene with her Academy of Country Music Awards' New Female Artist of the Year title earlier this month.

Hailey's success is a testament to her hard work and dedication to her craft. I wish her the best of luck as she goes on tour to showcase the new album. I know she will continue to make the people of Shueyville and Iowa proud.

WORLD BEER CUP

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Backpocket Brewing Company from Coralville, Iowa, for winning first place for their Pumpkin Ale at the 2023 World Beer Cup. They have set the bar for excellent beers worldwide. They already had a gold coin. Now they have a gold medal.

When I first put together my draft remarks, I knew any praise I heaped on Backpocket would pale in comparison to their actual accomplishments. So I will let their beer speak for itself and simply say: congratulations.

I also encourage all the breweries who won silver or amber: Do not be sour. You were stout competitors.

CELEBRATING ASIAN AMERICAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER HERITAGE MONTH

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Guam (Mr. MOYLAN) for 5 minutes.

Mr. MOYLAN. Madam Speaker, while there are certainly many important issues to celebrate and recognize during the month of May, one that definitely hits home to me is that May is when our Nation celebrates Asian American and Pacific Islander Heritage month. I stand with honor and pride to celebrate my district, my community, and my home, the beautiful island of Guam.

Guam is an island community proudly displaying an American flag in the midst of the Pacific region. Guam is home to a diverse and vibrant community. We are a melting pot consisting of Chamorros, Filipino Americans, Asian Americans, Micronesians, and so many other beautiful ethnicities.

In Guam, we embrace the spirit of inafa'maolek, which is to make good, or in the larger scheme of things, to restore harmony or order.

We are an island of respectability, from taking care of our elders to ensuring our neighbors are okay. We are also a welcoming community, as service-members assigned to Guam can proudly share their stories of being invited to village fiestas.

This month we honor and reflect on our island's unique history, culture, diversity, and contributions to our Nation's history and development.

We are an island of patriots and proud Americans, many of whom have served in the U.S. Armed Forces during

wars and conflicts. On a per capita basis, we have among the highest number of enlistments in the Nation.

Guam is also proud to be home to veterans, once again, among the highest per capita. Our proud veterans hope to be provided the same care that their brothers and sisters receive on the mainland.

In fact, the island remains one of the Pacific's most strategic assets holding key military installations and is also a vital component of the INDOPACOM theater.

As a Pacific Islander, I am proud to be continuing a tradition of holding a seat in the sacred Halls of democracy where I can proudly stand and represent my community. It is a tradition which started with the late Delegate Antonio Won Pat and continued through the works of the late Delegate and General Ben Blaz, Delegate Robert Underwood, Delegate Madeleine Bordallo, and my predecessor, Delegate Michael San Nicolas. Each did their job ensuring that Pacific Islanders were represented with honor and dignity.

As we will certainly have many discussions over this term to discuss the inequities our community faces as American citizens, today I wanted to rejoice in the celebration that I represent Pacific Islanders who are proud, welcoming, and who always display the Hafa Adai spirit.

I want to reflect on the hardworking islanders who have contributed to the growth of Guam and our region, from the levels of commerce, education, farming, healthcare, public service, engineering, and so much more. Many of them have relocated throughout the Nation to become integral contributors of so many districts represented by many Members of Congress.

Asian American and Pacific Islander Heritage Month reminds us of the immense contributions to the Nation's history and culture while encouraging us to learn more about their extraordinary and diverse stories, stories I look forward to sharing with my colleagues throughout this term.

Happy Asian American and Pacific Islander Heritage Month.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until 2 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 23 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1400

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker at 2 p.m.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Margaret Grun Kibben, offered the following prayer:

Holy God, sanctify this day and the week ahead, that our work would serve to glorify You and our efforts would prove worthy of You.

You, Lord, are all we have. The riches of wealth, the blessing of talent and opportunity, the allure of beauty, and the fortune of friends and family are nothing compared to the portion we have in You.

You, Lord, are all we have, and You give us all we need. You supply us not just with life and breath, but with purpose and meaning as You send us forth to uphold truth and justice and to remain steadfast in mercy and compassion.

You, Lord, are all we have. You give us all we need, and our future is in Your hands. In the certainty of Your protection, may we find our courage. In the sureness of Your presence, may we find our strength.

Then, in the bounty of Your grace, may we find our worth as we live into Your desires for us this day and this week. May our hearts be open to the lives You would have us lead and our wills on the paths that You would lead us.

In the power You grant us in Your name, we pray.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House the approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

Mrs. KIM of California. Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, I demand a vote on agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

The question was taken; and the Speaker announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mrs. KIM of California. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to clause 8, rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. WILSON) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

WORLD BEER CUP

(Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS asked and was given permission to address the

House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Backpocket Brewing Company from Coralville, Iowa, for winning first place for their Pumpkin Ale at the 2023 World Beer Cup, drowning out their competition.

They have set the bar for excellent brews worldwide. They already had a gold coin, and now they have a gold medal.

When I first put together my draft remarks, I knew any praise I heaped on Backpocket would pale in comparison to their actual accomplishments. So I will let their beer speak for itself and say simply: congratulations.

I would also encourage all the breweries who won silver or amber: Don't be sour. You were stout competitors. However, one thing is clear. We may not have much of a timber industry in Iowa, but we do have great lagers. I encourage all my colleagues to hop on the bandwagon and try Iowa beer.

RECOGNIZING LIFESPAN RESOURCES

(Mrs. HOUCHIN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. HOUCHIN. Mr. Speaker, ask Hoosiers in New Albany what LifeSpan Resources is and they will tell you it is a key part of the community. Their organization works to support independence and quality of life for people across southern Indiana through their advocacy and client services, and they have great leaders, like Lora Clark, leading the charge.

Happy 50 years of helping Hoosiers in Clark, Floyd, Harrison, and Scott Counties live independently. That is 50 years of home-delivered meals, transportation assistance, and numerous in-home services.

I am sorry I missed the big celebration at IU Southeast in New Albany last week, but I am proud of the work you do.

On behalf of Hoosiers across our district, I congratulate and thank them for 50 years.

DRUG ABUSE ATTACKS FAMILIES

(Mr. WILSON of South Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, as long as drugs have been used, they have been abused, destroying families. Availability is skyrocketing due to the Biden failures at the southern border.

It is shocking that nearly 140 million Americans have illicitly used drugs at some point in their life. Sadly, South Carolina has not escaped this scourge. In the last 2 years, South Carolina drug overdose deaths involving fentanyl have increased by more than 35 percent. Sadly, 1,500 deaths are recorded.

The Republican majority is focused on the needs of families. In January, I cosponsored the Stop Fentanyl Act. This important legislation is a deterrence for fentanyl-related offenses, which are aggravated by the Biden failures at the southern border, putting all families at risk.

In conclusion, God bless our troops, who successfully protected America for 20 years, as the global war on terrorism continues moving from the Afghanistan safe haven to America.

Best wishes on International Day of Families, coordinated by OIF president Brian Brown.

CELEBRATING NATIONAL POLICE WEEK

(Mrs. KIM of California asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. KIM of California. Mr. Speaker, as we celebrate National Police Week, I rise to honor the brave men and women who put their lives on the line to keep our communities safe across California's 40th Congressional District and their families.

In Congress, I will always be a loud voice for our local law enforcement and am working to ensure that they have the resources they need to do their jobs and to keep us safe.

We also honor those who have made the ultimate sacrifice in the line of duty.

Unfortunately, we are again reminded of the tremendous sacrifice of our local law enforcement as we honor Riverside County Sheriff Deputy Brett Harris, who was killed in the line of duty on Saturday.

I join in praying for his wife, mother, father, his twin sister, and brother.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MOORE of Alabama). Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 8 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1700

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. MORAN) at 5 p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or votes objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

The House will resume proceedings on postponed questions at a later time.

NDO FAIRNESS ACT

Mr. FITZGERALD. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3089) to amend title 18, United States Code, to modify delayed notice requirements, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3089

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “NDO Fairness Act”.

SEC. 2. PRECLUSION OF NOTICE.

Section 2705(b) of title 18, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(b) PRECLUSION OF NOTICE.—

“(1) APPLICATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A governmental entity that is seeking a warrant, order, or subpoena under section 2703, when it is not required to notify the customer or subscriber, or to the extent that it may delay such notice pursuant to subsection (a), may apply to a court for an order, subject to paragraph (6), directing a provider of electronic communications service or remote computing service to which a warrant, order, or subpoena under section 2703 is directed not to notify any other person of the existence of the warrant, order, or subpoena.

“(B) LENGTH.—An order granted under subparagraph (A) shall be in effect for a period of not more than 90 days.

“(C) OTHER REQUIREMENTS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—A application for an order under subparagraph (A) shall state, to the best of the applicant’s knowledge, whether the named customer or subscriber whose information is sought by the warrant, order, or subpoena under section 2703—

“(I) is aware of the warrant, order, subpoena, or underlying investigation; and

“(II) is suspected of involvement in the commission of the crime under investigation.

“(ii) ORDERS.—An order granted under this paragraph may not direct, or otherwise require, a provider of electronic communications service or remote computing service to provide notification of the expiration of order to the court or government entity that sought the order.

“(2) DETERMINATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The court may not grant a request for an order made under paragraph (1), or an extension of such order requested by the governmental entity pursuant to paragraph (3), unless—

“(i) the court issues a written determination, based on specific and articulable facts, and including written findings of fact and conclusions of law, that it is likely that not granting the request will result in—

“(I) endangering the life or physical safety of an individual;

“(II) flight from prosecution;

“(III) destruction of or tampering with evidence;

“(IV) intimidation of potential witnesses; or

“(V) otherwise seriously jeopardizing an investigation or unduly delaying a trial; and

“(ii) the order is narrowly tailored and there is no less restrictive alternative, including notification to an individual or organization within or providing legal representation to the named customer or subscriber, that is not likely to result in an adverse result as described in clauses (i) through (v) of subparagraph (A); and

“(iii) the court has reviewed the individual warrant, order, or subpoena under section

2703 to which the order issued under this paragraph applies.

“(B) NATURE OF THE OFFENSE.—The court may consider the nature of the offense in issuing a determination under subparagraph (A).

“(3) EXTENSION.—A governmental entity may request one or more extensions of an order granted under paragraph (2) of not more than 90 days for each such extension. The court may only grant such an extension if the court makes a written determination required under paragraph (2)(A) and the extension is in accordance with the requirements of (2)(B).

“(4) NOTIFICATION OF CHANGED CIRCUMSTANCES.—If the need for the order issued under paragraph (2) changes materially, the governmental entity that requested the order shall notify the court within a reasonable period of time (not to exceed 14 days) of the changed circumstances, and the court shall reassess the order and modify or vacate as appropriate.

“(5) OPPORTUNITY TO BE HEARD.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Upon an application, petition, or motion by a provider of electronic communications service or remote computing service or person acting on behalf of the provider to which an order under paragraph (2) (or an extension under paragraph (3)) has been issued, the court may modify or vacate the order if—

“(i) the order does not meet requirements provided in paragraph (2) or (3); or

“(ii) compliance with the order is unreasonable or otherwise unlawful.

“(B) STAY OF DISCLOSURE OF NAMED CUSTOMER OR SUBSCRIBER COMMUNICATIONS OR RECORDS.—A provider’s obligation to disclose the information requested in the warrant, order, or subpoena to which the order in paragraph (1) applies is stayed upon the filing of the application, petition, or motion under this paragraph pending resolution of the application, petition, or motion, unless the court with jurisdiction over the challenge determines based on a showing by the governmental entity that the stay should be lifted in whole or in part prior to resolution.

“(C) FINALITY OF ORDER.—The decision of the court resolving an application, petition, or motion under this paragraph shall constitute a final, appealable order.

“(6) EXCEPTION.—A provider of electronic communications service or remote computing service to which an order under paragraph (2) applies, or an officer, employee, or agent thereof, may disclose information otherwise subject to any applicable nondisclosure requirement to—

“(A) those persons to whom disclosure is necessary in order to comply with the warrant, order, or subpoena;

“(B) an attorney in order to obtain legal advice or assistance regarding the order issued under paragraph (2) or the warrant, order, or subpoena to which the order applies; and

“(C) any person the court determines can be notified of the warrant, order, or subpoena.

“(7) SCOPE OF NONDISCLOSURE.—Any person to whom disclosure is made under paragraph (6) (other than the governmental entity) shall be subject to the nondisclosure requirements applicable to the person to whom the order is issued. Any recipient authorized under this subsection to disclose to a person information otherwise subject to a nondisclosure requirement shall notify the person of the applicable nondisclosure requirement.

“(8) SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION.—Upon serving a provider of electronic communications service or remote computing service with an order granted under paragraph (2), or an extension of such order granted under

paragraph (3), the governmental entity shall include a copy of the warrant, order, or subpoena to which the nondisclosure order applies.

“(9) EXPIRATION OF ORDER PRECLUDING NOTICE.—Upon expiration of an order issued under paragraph (2) or, if an extension has been granted under paragraph (3), expiration of the extension, the governmental entity shall deliver to the named customer or subscriber, by at least 2 methods, which shall be personal service, registered or first-class mail, electronic mail, or other means approved by the court as reasonably calculated to reach the named customer or subscriber within 5 business days of the expiration of the order—

“(A) a copy of the warrant, order, or subpoena; and

“(B) notice that informs the named customer or subscriber—

“(i) of the nature of the law enforcement inquiry with reasonable specificity;

“(ii) that information maintained for such customer or subscriber by the provider of electronic communications service or remote computing service to which the warrant, order, or subpoena under section 2703, was directed was supplied to or requested by the government entity;

“(iii) that notification of such customer or subscriber was precluded by court order;

“(iv) of the identity of the court authorizing the preclusion of notice;

“(v) of the provision of this chapter under which the preclusion of notice was authorized; and

“(vi) that the government will, upon request by the customer or subscriber made within 180 days after receiving notification under this paragraph, provide the named customer or subscriber with a copy of the information that was disclosed in response to the warrant, order or subpoena, or in the event that no information was disclosed, a written certification that no information was disclosed.

“(10) COPY OF INFORMATION DISCLOSED.—Upon expiration of the order precluding notice issued under paragraph (2) or (3) of this subsection, and at the request of the named customer or subscriber made within 180 days of receiving notification under paragraph (9), the governmental entity shall promptly provide the named customer or subscriber—

“(A) with a copy of the information that was disclosed in response to the warrant, order or subpoena (except illicit records, child sexual abuse material, and other illegal material); or

“(B) in the event that no information was disclosed, a written certification that no information was disclosed.

“(11) REDACTIONS.—Any information disclosed pursuant to paragraphs (9) and (10) may be redacted only if a court finds such redactions necessary to preserve the secrecy or integrity of an investigation.”.

SEC. 3. ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS REGARDING DELAYED NOTICE.

Section 2705 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(c) ANNUAL REPORT.—On an annual basis, the Attorney General shall provide to the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives, the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate, and the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, which the Director shall publish on the website of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, in a manner consistent with protection of national security, a report setting forth with respect to the preceding calendar year, for each Federal judicial district—

“(1) the number of named customers or subscribers with respect to whom, in that

calendar year, a warrant, subpoena, or court order was issued pursuant to section 2703;

“(2) the aggregate number of applications requesting delay of notification pursuant to subsection (a)(1), preclusion of notice pursuant to subsection (b)(1), and extensions pursuant to subsection (b)(3);

“(3) the aggregate number of orders under this section either granting, extending, or denying a request for delay of notification or preclusion of notice;

“(4) the aggregate number of orders under this section affecting a member of the news media, including any conduct related to activities protected under the First Amendment; and

“(5) the aggregate number of arrests, trials, and convictions, resulting from investigations in which orders under this section were obtained, including the offenses for which individuals were arrested, tried, or convicted.

The Attorney General shall include in the report under this subsection a description of the process and the information used to determine the numbers for each of paragraphs (1) through (5).”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. FITZGERALD) and the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. FITZGERALD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on H.R. 3089, the bill now under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

Mr. FITZGERALD. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of this legislation, H.R. 3089, the NDO Fairness Act. This bill makes much-needed changes to the way law enforcement obtains and utilizes nondisclosure orders, also known as secrecy orders.

Before modern advancements in cloud computing, when a law enforcement officer wanted to search someone's office, they would be required to obtain a search warrant based on probable cause, as we are all well aware of. When the officer executed the search, they would notify the individual, who would then have an opportunity to challenge the search in court. However, the era of cloud computing has ushered in a new method of storing sensitive information, whereby, as we know, individuals are replacing file cabinets with digital file folders.

Unbeknownst to them, by surrendering this physical office in favor of a digital office, individuals are also surrendering their expectation of privacy. That is because a provision within the Electronic Communications Privacy Act allows law enforcement to access an individual's data by subpoenaing the third-party service provider, such as Microsoft, Google, or Apple, rather than the individual.

The law enforcement officer then imposes a secrecy order on the company, preventing them from notifying the individual of the search. The secrecy order is often boilerplate in nature and without a time limit, leading to abuse and overuse.

According to Microsoft, between January to June 2022, Federal authorities requested U.S. citizen data from more than 5,500 accounts, an average of 15 requests per day. Over the same time period, Google received more than 21,000 subpoenas for nearly 50,000 accounts. Apple, whose public data is only available through calendar year 2021, received more than 6,600 requests between July and December of that year.

In nearly all the cases, a secrecy order was imposed on the company to prevent the disclosure of the search. The NDO Fairness Act would stop this abuse, which has allowed the circumvention of Fourth Amendment protections in favor of simple convenience.

This legislation ends indefinite secrecy orders, instead requiring the court to certify that disclosing the search is likely to jeopardize an investigation, result in the destruction of evidence, or endanger the life of an individual.

This legislation also imposes a 90-day limit on secrecy orders, with an extension available if and only if the need for secrecy is justified based on the facts and approval by a judge.

Finally, this legislation gives the individual subject to searches a chance to be heard and a chance to request a copy of the information that was disclosed.

Today's legislation, while not a major overhaul of ECPA, provides us with an opportunity to address the threat to our constitutional freedoms. These changes, I believe, will bring searches of the cloud more closely in line with Fourth Amendment searches.

Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague from New York (Mr. NADLER), the ranking member of the House Judiciary Committee, for co-leading this bill, and I thank the chairman of the committee, Chairman JORDAN, for his leadership on this issue.

Mr. Speaker, I urge swift passage of the bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, let me, first of all, indicate that today is the National Fraternal Order of Police 42nd Annual National Peace Officers' Memorial Service, which I will make comments on throughout my discussion and debate of other bills. It is important to note the hundreds and hundreds of police officers that are here to honor those who have fallen in the line of duty and the many families who are here, as well, mourning and receiving recognition today.

At the same time, I render my sympathy and concern for Congressman

GERRY CONNOLLY and two staff members who have been violently attacked in his congressional office in Virginia and indicate our prayers and best wishes for these particular staff persons' speedy recovery. I know that we all are stunned, but we also offer our concern to our colleague and wish him safety, along with his staff.

Mr. Speaker, I now rise to offer strong support for H.R. 3089, the NDO Fairness Act, the crucial bipartisan surveillance reform legislation that passed out of the Judiciary Committee last week on a voice vote.

I thank Mr. FITZGERALD. I thank Mr. NADLER, the ranking member, for his leadership in working together with Mr. FITZGERALD and, of course, all of us on the committee that saw the rightness and reason for this legislation.

The NDO Fairness Act is a simple, straightforward bill that addresses a narrow problem by establishing essential guardrails for when the government seeks to assess someone's electronic communications without that person's knowledge.

This legislation would insert balance into a system that, for too long, has been a free-for-all for government prosecutors.

Let me be very clear: Nothing that we are doing is intending to undermine the fair prosecution of those who have done wrong, those who are criminals and otherwise who warrant the prosecution of the Federal Government.

It is, as we debated right after 9/11, an attempt to uphold the values of this Nation. I remember the intense discussions we had on the PATRIOT Act when the inclination after the heinous, devastating murder of 3,000-plus Americans on 9/11 was that we needed to do everything to insist that no one had even an inch of freedom.

I am glad that, in the Judiciary Committee, of which I was a member at that time, we saw the rhyme and reason, and we worked in a bipartisan way to establish a PATRIOT Act that could, in fact, fight terrorism, as it has done, but also protect the constitutional rights of Americans.

I see this in this NDO Fairness Act today. Under current law, after the government obtains a court's permission to search the contents of a person's electronic communications, a wish they would not know, prosecutors must then compel the email service provider to produce the relevant data. To avoid having the service provider turn around and tell its customer about the search, the government can also ask the court to grant a nondisclosure order, or NDO, colloquially referred to as a secrecy or gag order. You are gagging the American citizen.

There is no time limit for these orders. There is no standard to meet. Today, all the government needs to do is cite one of five potential adverse results, without showing that it is necessary, and the court may grant the request.

Prosecutors frequently seek these secrecy orders in cases where there is clearly sometimes no need and in situations where the government alone benefits. In many instances, there is no need.

Unlike when a physical search order occurs and a person has the right to go to court to dispute the warrant, NDOs can keep the subject of the search in the dark until the court reverses the order.

The NDO Fairness Act would do away with the rubberstamped process that governs gag order requests by ensuring that courts apply a strict scrutiny standard to government requests with a written determination explaining their reasoning.

By time-limiting nondisclosure orders, raising the standard of review, and ensuring that service providers have standing when they object, H.R. 3089 inserts transparency, reason, and balance into a system and fairness and justice on both sides that far too long has been a free-for-all for government prosecutors simply by virtue of it being just too easy to overuse.

In the 21st century, Federal prosecutors no longer need to show up to your office. They just need to raid your virtual office. Unlike physical searches, they can search an email in secret. The House surveillance laws have not kept pace with rapidly changing technology.

Mr. Speaker, just wait on the march of AI. I think this bill is extremely timely because we have to be engaged with our constitutional values no matter what the level of technology is. It is imperative that the House of Representatives act to ensure that Americans are still protected as everyday life moves increasingly online.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Congressman FITZGERALD for introducing this bill and Ranking Member NADLER, again, for his leadership on this issue. I also thank Chairman JORDAN for moving this bill swiftly through the Judiciary Committee and Senator LEE for his leadership in the Senate. I was glad to serve as the ranking member of the subcommittee dealing with this bill, as well.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to vote "yes" and to pass this important legislation today, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. FITZGERALD. Mr. Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I am prepared to close.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, let me cite an example that I think is worthy of my colleagues hearing. Between 2016 and 2021, Microsoft received between 7 and 10 NDOs every day. That is, on average, from 2,400 to 3,500 secrecy orders a year.

Apple has received roughly 13,200 requests with secrecy orders from Federal agencies over the past 5 years, which is approximately 2,600 requests annually or the equivalent of 7 to 8 re-

quests per day that are accompanied by a gag order.

Just think of how many Americans that impacts. They are not the only service providers to feel the legal burden. Google has about 130,000 secrecy orders right now. Meta averages more than 100,000 requests per year.

For example, in the first half of 2021, 70 percent of the 63,657 search requests Meta received included gag orders. That is an enormous tally. That is a lot of Americans.

To be very clear, as I conclude my remarks, this is in no way attempting to thwart the important prosecution of individuals who are intending to do harm in any way to the United States by way of criminal acts. Certainly, we believe in justice for any person who is accused. They have a right to due process, a trial by their peers and otherwise, but we do believe that it is important to protect the vast number of Americans who would not know what is happening to their online searches or their online privacy.

□ 1715

Mr. Speaker, the NDO Fairness Act would insert process and deliberation into gag order requests and make it more likely that Americans whose electronic communications are searched can assert their rights in court.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 3089, the "NDO Fairness Act," crucial bipartisan surveillance reform legislation that passed out of the Judiciary Committee last week on a voice vote.

The NDO Fairness Act is a simple, straightforward bill that addresses a narrow problem. By establishing essential guardrails for when the government seeks to access someone's electronic communications without that person's knowledge, this legislation would insert balance into a system that for too long has been a free-for-all for government prosecutors. Under current law, after the government obtains a court's permission to search the contents of a person's electronic communications, prosecutors must then compel the email service provider to produce the relevant data.

To avoid having the service provider turn around and tell its customer about the search, the government can also ask the court to grant a nondisclosure order, or NDO, colloquially referred to as a "secrecy" or "gag" order.

There is no time limit to these orders. There is no standard to meet. Today, all the government needs to do is cite one of five potential adverse results—without showing that it is necessary—and the court may grant the request.

Prosecutors frequently seek these secrecy orders in cases where there is clearly no need, and in situations where the government alone benefits. Unlike when a physical search occurs, and a person has the right to go to court to dispute the warrant, NDOs can keep the subject of the search in the dark until a court reverses the order.

The NDO Fairness Act would do away with the rubber stamp process that governs gag order requests by ensuring that courts apply a strict scrutiny standard to government re-

quests, with a written determination explaining their reasoning.

By time-limiting nondisclosure orders, raising the standard of review, and ensuring that service providers have standing when they object, H.R. 3089 inserts transparency, reason, and balance into a system that for too long has been a free-for-all for government prosecutors, simply by virtue of it being too easy to overuse.

In the 21st century, federal prosecutors no longer need to show up to your office. They just need to raid your virtual office, but unlike physical searches, they can search an email in secret. Our surveillance laws have not kept pace with rapidly changing technology.

It is imperative that the House of Representatives act to ensure that Americans are still protected as everyday life moves increasingly online.

I thank Congressman FITZGERALD for introducing this bill, and Ranking Member NADLER for his leadership on this issue. I also want to thank Chairman JORDAN for moving this bill swiftly through the Judiciary Committee and Senator LEE for his leadership in the Senate.

I encourage my colleagues to vote "yes" and to pass this important legislation today.

Mr. Speaker, the NDO Fairness Act would insert process and deliberation into gag order requests and make it more likely that Americans whose electronic communications are searched can assert their rights in court. This is good bipartisan legislation, I urge all Members to support it.

Mr. Speaker, this is good bipartisan legislation, and I urge all of the Members to support it.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. FITZGERALD. Mr. Speaker, I reiterate my strong support for this bipartisan bill, H.R. 3089, which will provide much-needed safeguards on the secrecy order process.

Mr. Speaker, I hope that all my colleagues will support this bill, I urge its passage, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. FITZGERALD) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3089).

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. FITZGERALD. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Ms. Byrd, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has agreed to without amendment a concurrent resolution of the House of the following title:

H. Con. Res. 35. Concurrent Resolution authorizing the use of Emancipation Hall in the Capitol Visitor Center for an event to celebrate a King Kamehameha Day Lei Draping Ceremony.

The message also announced that the Senate has agreed to joint resolutions of the following titles in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S.J. Res. 23. Joint Resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the National Marine Fisheries Service relating to “Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Regulations for Listing Endangered and Threatened Species and Designating Critical Habitat”.

S.J. Res. 24. Joint Resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service relating to “Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Endangered Species Status for Northern Long-Eared Bat”.

The message also announced that pursuant to Public Law 107-12, the Chair, on behalf of the Majority Leader, announces the appointment of the following individual to serve as a member of the Public Safety Officer Medal of Valor Review Board:

Sheriff Errol Toulon of New York vice Joseph Fox of New York.

EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR RECOGNIZING “NATIONAL POLICE WEEK”

Mr. FITZGERALD. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 363) expressing support for recognizing “National Police Week,” as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 363

Whereas Federal, State, local, and Tribal police officers, sheriffs, and other law enforcement officers across the United States serve with valor, dignity, and integrity;

Whereas law enforcement officers are charged with—

(1) pursuing justice for all individuals; and
(2) performing the duties of a law enforcement officer with fidelity to the constitutional and civil rights of the public the officers serve;

Whereas law enforcement officers swear an oath to uphold the public trust even though, through the performance of the duties of a law enforcement officer, the officers may become targets for senseless acts of violence;

Whereas, in 1962, President John Fitzgerald Kennedy signed Public Law 87-726 (36 U.S.C. 136) (referred to in this preamble as the “Joint Resolution”), which authorizes the President to proclaim May 15 of every year as “Peace Officers Memorial Day” in honor of the Federal, State, and local officers who have been killed, disabled, or otherwise injured in the line of duty;

Whereas the Joint Resolution also authorizes the President to designate the week in which Peace Officers Memorial Day falls as “National Police Week”;

Whereas the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial, dedicated on October 15, 1991, is the national monument to honor those law enforcement officers who have died in the line of duty; and

Whereas Peace Officers Memorial Day, 2023, honors the 556 law enforcement officers killed in the line of duty, including 224 officers killed in 2022, as well as 332 officers killed in previous years whose stories were recovered during 2022, including—

- (1) Michael Lynn Gillis;
- (2) Bradley S.H. Johnson;
- (3) Walter Raymond Hall;
- (4) Christopher Michael Vaughn;
- (5) J’Mar Colin Abel;
- (6) Michael Keith Morgan;
- (7) Steven Scott Bobbitt;
- (8) Mickey Jay Bowen;
- (9) Kevin Len Pounders;
- (10) Steven Ray Finley;
- (11) Jeremiah Lynch;
- (12) John T. Oaks;
- (13) Marquis Dewon Moorers;
- (14) John Graham;
- (15) Walter Lewis Johnson;
- (16) Darryl Wayne Fortner;
- (17) Curtis Matthew Worland;
- (18) Jesus Delaluz Lara III;
- (19) Jeremy M.B. Wilkins;
- (20) Phillip James Vavrinec, Jr.;
- (21) Thomas Crawford Craig;
- (22) Richard D.R. Lopez;
- (23) Joshua Daniel Caudell;
- (24) Jeffery Wayne Neel;
- (25) Matthew Chandler Moore;
- (26) Michael Ray Springer;
- (27) James Roy Morgan;
- (28) Paul Daniel Newell;
- (29) Gary Lynn Bean;
- (30) Ricky Allen Entmeier;
- (31) Gary Ray Kelley;
- (32) James S. Payne;
- (33) Jeremiah James Story;
- (34) William Joseph Shibley;
- (35) Donald Mark Scoby;
- (36) Richard Alan Bianchi, Jr.;
- (37) Michael Domingo Paredes;
- (38) Joseph Anthony Santana;
- (39) Tyler Ryan Lenehan;
- (40) Arthur Garcia Duron;
- (41) Toamalama W.L. Scanlan;
- (42) Nicholas Joseph Vella;
- (43) Fernando Uriel Arroyos;
- (44) Houston Ryan Tipping;
- (45) Christopher M. Bracks;
- (46) Andrew Lee Myers;
- (47) Anthony Nathan Bautista;
- (48) Armando Fernandez Meneses;
- (49) Pedro Romo;
- (50) Jamie John Arakawa;
- (51) Timothy David Tellez;
- (52) Amber Joy Leist;
- (53) John Mercer Black;
- (54) Morgan Wyatt Honeycutt;
- (55) Michael Edward Wall;
- (56) Robert Morrison;
- (57) Mono Jim;
- (58) Steven Michael Taylor;
- (59) Isaiah A. Cordero;
- (60) Jorge David Alvarado, Jr.;
- (61) Donald Archibald Mason;
- (62) Matthew Scott Gibbs;
- (63) Charles Morgan;
- (64) Dillon Micheal Vakoff;
- (65) James Miller Campbell;
- (66) Robert Eugene Sandoval;
- (67) Peter A. Walsh;
- (68) Frank Sam Potestio;
- (69) Andrew Steven Peery;
- (70) Marion Ernest Sanders;
- (71) Alex A. Hamzy;
- (72) Dustin William Demonte;
- (73) Diane Gonzalez;
- (74) Josip Peperni;
- (75) William Kinney;
- (76) Paul Matthew Patrick;
- (77) Christopher E.J. Taylor;
- (78) Adam James Webb;
- (79) James Michael McWhorter;
- (80) Jose Antonio Perez;
- (81) Kyle Lee Patterson;
- (82) James George Binnicker;
- (83) Edward Louis Perez;
- (84) Cesar Echaverry, Jr.;
- (85) Ray Charles Hamilton;
- (86) Shannon Mary Browning;
- (87) Ramon Caban, Jr.;
- (88) Clarence Guy Backherms;
- (89) Michael Robert Hartwick;
- (90) Christopher James Broadhead;
- (91) Blane Lee Lane;
- (92) Coby Brandon Seckinger;
- (93) Christopher Nicholas Fariello;
- (94) Walter C. Byrd;
- (95) James Walter Johnson;
- (96) Benjamin F. Wilder;
- (97) Fred Foster Crawford;
- (98) Jonathan Randall Koleski;
- (99) Marshall Samuel Ervin, Jr.;
- (100) Terry Randall Arnold;
- (101) Jean-Harold Louis Astree;
- (102) Michael Scott Howard;
- (103) Shaneca C. Napier;
- (104) Addison Montanez Ford, Sr.;
- (105) Patrick Donnell Dupree;
- (106) Talmadge Leon Tucker, Jr.;
- (107) Scott Ozburn Riner;
- (108) Sean Marcus Free;
- (109) Donald Richard Crooms;
- (110) Clifford David Barber;
- (111) Samuel Bentley Arnold;
- (112) Hughey Anderson Keller;
- (113) Henry Lee Nixon;
- (114) William Gibson;
- (115) Richard Lynn Tostenson;
- (116) Walter Donald Jenkins, Jr.;
- (117) Jamie Lynn Reynolds;
- (118) Ellsworth Arthur Teed;
- (119) Kenneth John Thurman, Sr.;
- (120) Brian Romel Shields;
- (121) Joseph Anthony Tripoli;
- (122) Jose M. Huerta;
- (123) James R. Svec;
- (124) Joseph Robert Tinoco;
- (125) Claude Earl Bowman;
- (126) Brian Joseph Norton;
- (127) Nicholas Joseph Kozak;
- (128) Nicholas Donald Weist;
- (129) John Venton Donaldson;
- (130) Brian Lee Sember;
- (131) Michael John Queeney;
- (132) Noah Cleon Rainey;
- (133) John Medley Whisman;
- (134) Noah Jacob Shahnava;
- (135) William James Cox;
- (136) Douglas Warren Sanford;
- (137) Gary Layne Weinke;
- (138) Seara Brooke Burton;
- (139) John Lawrence Grampovnik;
- (140) John Karl Williams;
- (141) Austin Wayne Richardson;
- (142) Henry Edward Graves;
- (143) James Lawrence Kent;
- (144) Michael Earl German;
- (145) David Leroy Ingle;
- (146) Stacy Annette Murrow;
- (147) Robert Price Craft;
- (148) Sidnee Taylor Carter;
- (149) Jody Wayne Cash;
- (150) Gregory Lloyd Means;
- (151) Oliver Junior Little;
- (152) William Edward Petry;
- (153) Dixon Allen Sasser;
- (154) David Michael Ragle;
- (155) Logan Kendal Medlock;
- (156) Travis Dean Hurley;
- (157) James Jerry Critchelow;
- (158) Jacob Russell Chaffins;
- (159) Ralph Harlow Frasure;
- (160) Mark Allen Pike;
- (161) Walter Lee Soileau, Jr.;
- (162) Trey Steven Copeland;
- (163) William Earl Collins, Jr.;
- (164) Nicholas Wayne Tullier;
- (165) Louis Harry Estay;
- (166) Harold C. Hillman;
- (167) Kenneth Charles Olander;
- (168) Gregory John Bednarek;
- (169) Glenn Raymond Hilliard;
- (170) Frederick Joseph Gibney;
- (171) Edward M. Day;
- (172) Lawrence J. Nagle;
- (173) Joseph Francis Eberlein;
- (174) William F. Ahern;
- (175) Peter Neary;
- (176) John J. Fitzgerald;

- (177) Charles Alexander Christie;
- (178) Jacob G. Eyssi;
- (179) Tamar Anoush Bucci;
- (180) Frederick Louis Forni;
- (181) Loi Hu Ha;
- (182) Kevin Kelly Kokinis;
- (183) Nichole Marie Shuff-Balint;
- (184) Edgar A. Cranston;
- (185) Freddie Lee Wilson;
- (186) Lloyd Michael Todd;
- (187) Loren Michael Courts;
- (188) Raymond Darnell Hughes;
- (189) Kahlil Jacquen Biddle;
- (190) George Jason Kemp;
- (191) Collin Brevik Birnie;
- (192) Theodore Radlinski;
- (193) George Arthur Ferris;
- (194) Todd Lawrence Leveille;
- (195) Anthony Wayne Martin;
- (196) Franklin Pierce Boice;
- (197) Amos Forbes;
- (198) James Allan Lear;
- (199) Ernest M. Robinson;
- (200) John Joseph Wojciechowski;
- (201) Lee Eric Smith;
- (202) Jayme Lee Williams;
- (203) Joseph Budde;
- (204) Steven Michael Robin;
- (205) Branden Paul Estorffe;
- (206) Marzell Jerome Brooks;
- (207) Myiesha Breanna Stewart;
- (208) Lee Dan Vance, Jr.;
- (209) Robert Edward Moak, Sr.;
- (210) Kennis Winston Croom;
- (211) Jeffrey Ray Turner;
- (212) Johnny Raymond Patterson;
- (213) David Paul Jones;
- (214) Lane Anthony Burns;
- (215) Donald Eugene Riffe, Jr.;
- (216) Benjamin Lee Cooper;
- (217) Jake Alexander Reed;
- (218) Robert Boone Harris;
- (219) Janell L. Visser;
- (220) John David Luck;
- (221) Daniel Francisco Vasquez;
- (222) Justin Lee Smith;
- (223) Troy Todd Bailey;
- (224) Jeffrey Lee Hermanson;
- (225) Truong Thanh Thai;
- (226) Justin Michael Terry;
- (227) Edward Aaron Contreras, Jr.;
- (228) Douglas Michael King;
- (229) Philip Carl Closs;
- (230) Gerald Raymond Smith;
- (231) Ray Edward East;
- (232) Frank John Dustin;
- (233) Henry McAllister;
- (234) William Hurley;
- (235) Robert M. Miller;
- (236) Matthew Adam Vogel;
- (237) Frank W. Drewes, Jr.;
- (238) Harold Seaman;
- (239) William Dietz;
- (240) Julius H. Froh;
- (241) Robert Joseph Cookson;
- (242) Patrick McLaughlin;
- (243) Joseph William Goertz;
- (244) Joseph Charles Capriotti;
- (245) Robert F. McCormack;
- (246) Daniel Richard Krupa;
- (247) Brian Keith McAdams, Sr.;
- (248) Tolbert A. Furr;
- (249) Matthew Scott Horton;
- (250) David Formeza;
- (251) Frederick Gerald Maley;
- (252) Lawrence George Koren;
- (253) Fred Douglas Beers III;
- (254) Michael Adam Levison;
- (255) Charles Bryan Vannatta;
- (256) Aniceto Montoya;
- (257) Ananias Green;
- (258) Thomas Dean Vitale;
- (259) Robert Eric Duran;
- (260) Hector M. Nunez;
- (261) Charles C. Vroom IV;
- (262) Matthew A. Perlungher;
- (263) Robert D. Negri, Jr.;
- (264) David A. Mathura;
- (265) Leonard J. Swanson;
- (266) Wilbert D. Mora;
- (267) Jason Rivera;
- (268) Daniel Sanchez;
- (269) Barbara Burnette;
- (270) Terence P. Mulvey;
- (271) Enrico Joseph Crisafi;
- (272) Lawrence J. Prehn;
- (273) Neil Eugene Porter;
- (274) Michael John Reass;
- (275) Hugh P. Bartlett, Jr.;
- (276) Christopher Michael Tully;
- (277) George C. Moreno;
- (278) Michael S. Fuller;
- (279) Cornelius Joseph Douglas;
- (280) Steven L. Rodriguez;
- (281) Hector M. Gonzalez, Jr.;
- (282) Nicholas Purpero;
- (283) Brian John Maleyl;
- (284) Carl R. Ludwig;
- (285) Mark Smith;
- (286) Jennifer S. Abramowitz;
- (287) Raphael Albert Lora;
- (288) Edward R. Gorczynski, Jr.;
- (289) Dennis John Howard;
- (290) Gerald T. Brennan;
- (291) Emanuele Alongi;
- (292) Laurence Joseph Dougherty;
- (293) Jewel Jenkins;
- (294) Thomas L. Neal;
- (295) Emilio Laboy;
- (296) Patrick G. Monroe;
- (297) Michael A. Houlahan;
- (298) Pedro Garcia;
- (299) Robert P. Young;
- (300) Matthew S. von Seydewitz;
- (301) James P. Bast;
- (302) Frank Rosado;
- (303) Vincent A. Demarino;
- (304) Robert J. Reidy;
- (305) Anthony L. Lombardo;
- (306) John Minchilli;
- (307) Dennis Patrick Murphy;
- (308) Jeremiah J. Hunt;
- (309) Raymond Harris;
- (310) Thomas J. Fennessy;
- (311) Andrea R.J. Rainer;
- (312) Vincent Kevin Gough;
- (313) Valerie Kay Jacobs;
- (314) William Soto;
- (315) Carmen M. Figueroa;
- (316) Lawrence Edward Cabana;
- (317) Paul C. Adam;
- (318) Thomas J. Graham Jr.;
- (319) Ivan M. Morales;
- (320) F. Brent Chomyszak;
- (321) Rodrick Charles Covington;
- (322) Joseph James Gallagher;
- (323) Scott P. Enser;
- (324) James Gerard Sweeney;
- (325) Michael R. O'Donnell;
- (326) Joseph J. Mecca, Jr.;
- (327) William John DeBlock;
- (328) Wayne E. Bennett;
- (329) Kristina Marie Zell;
- (330) Melissa May France;
- (331) Anthony Patrick Mazurkiewicz;
- (332) Frank Daniel Gualdino;
- (333) William J. Kearns;
- (334) Ralph Chandler Kennerly;
- (335) Oscar Yovani Bolanos-Anavisca, Jr.;
- (336) William C. Callihan;
- (337) Gregory Thomas Horne, Sr.;
- (338) Matthew Eric Dow;
- (339) Michael Walter Godwin;
- (340) Helen Mae Smith;
- (341) James Brent Montgomery;
- (342) John Sumter Horton;
- (343) Ned Patrick Byrd;
- (344) José Angel DeLeon;
- (345) Matthew Ryan Fishman;
- (346) Reginald Kamal Smith;
- (347) Kenneth Clarence Jones;
- (348) Edward Lee Stewart;
- (349) Dominic Mario Francis;
- (350) Robert Craig Mills;
- (351) Matthew Eugene Yates;
- (352) Troy E. Sine;
- (353) Clement Leroy Francis;
- (354) Emerson A. Glotfelter;
- (355) Vinton E. Harsh;
- (356) Edward M. Hennessey;
- (357) Lawrence Robert Graham;
- (358) Sean Eric Vandenberg;
- (359) John Dale Stayrook;
- (360) Scott Russell Dawley;
- (361) Herbert Minshull;
- (362) Daniel Joseph Kin;
- (363) Christopher James Nelson;
- (364) Bart Lane Arnold;
- (365) William Daniel Kelley;
- (366) Frank Rodriguez, Jr.;
- (367) Robert Blaine Swartz;
- (368) James Arlie Hayes;
- (369) Lewis Wayne Roller;
- (370) William Riley Hargraves;
- (371) Scott Brandon Owens;
- (372) Richard Leslie Stephens;
- (373) Brian John Gaunt;
- (374) John Zoller;
- (375) Rhonda Jean Russell;
- (376) Gary R. Taccone;
- (377) Kevin D. Redding;
- (378) William David Lebo;
- (379) Steven H. Armbruster;
- (380) Charles G. Stipetich;
- (381) Branden Tyler Sisca;
- (382) Martin Francis Mack III;
- (383) Deborah Simpson-Rosario;
- (384) Vladimir Nikolaev Maleev;
- (385) Erin Lawrence Tokley;
- (386) Conklin Snow;
- (387) Charles Aloysius Prendergast;
- (388) Vasco Snow;
- (389) William Linder;
- (390) John Batts;
- (391) Timothy Earl Werner;
- (392) Richard Charles Howe;
- (393) Brian L. Rowland;
- (394) Scott Michael Patton;
- (395) Stephen Charles Plum, Jr.;
- (396) Chad Michael Beattie;
- (397) George B. Knapp;
- (398) Joshua P. Micun;
- (399) Christopher M. Mortensen;
- (400) Gino Caputo;
- (401) Roy Andrew Barr, Jr.;
- (402) Arthur Porcher Gaillard;
- (403) Tyrell Antwan Owens-Riley;
- (404) John Stewart;
- (405) Austin Derek Aldridge;
- (406) John William Berry III;
- (407) Tommy Wayne Cudd;
- (408) Braxton Michael Hofman;
- (409) David Hamilton Henry;
- (410) Daniel Todd Wallace;
- (411) Frank Keith Rezac, Jr.;
- (412) Jeffrey Herndon Carson;
- (413) Dale Leroy Wyman;
- (414) Matthew Stephen Locke;
- (415) Kevin Jay Stolinsky;
- (416) Christopher Allen Jenkins;
- (417) Terry Wayne Stowe;
- (418) Matthew Walker Blansett;
- (419) Bradley Alan Miller;
- (420) Corille Cortez Jones;
- (421) Richard Lee Barnes;
- (422) Robert Frank Clayton;
- (423) Cecil Earl Nunley;
- (424) Bridgette Lachelle Hunter;
- (425) Harold Lee Russell II;
- (426) Vince Arnold Mullins;
- (427) Gregory Lynn Triplett;
- (428) Mike Eladio Sanchez, Jr.;
- (429) Raquel Virginia Saunders;
- (430) Michael David Dunn;
- (431) Anthony Dupree Martin;
- (432) George Frederick;
- (433) James A. Gaines;
- (434) Matthew Adam Jimenez;
- (435) Ronald Rudy Butler;
- (436) Steven Robert Nothem II;
- (437) Joseph Francis Quillen, Jr.;
- (438) W.B. Hardeman;
- (439) Carlos David Ortiz;
- (440) John Jefferson Allen;

(441) Chris Allen Bardwell;
 (442) Jack Lee Guthrie, Jr.;
 (443) Tracy Joe Dotson;
 (444) Christopher Dwayne Gibson;
 (445) John Paul Mestas;
 (446) Lonnie Pulvinar Sneed;
 (447) Barbara Ann Majors Fenley;
 (448) Schuyler Colfax Houston;
 (449) Gerardo Morales;
 (450) Julio Cesar Martinez;
 (451) Robert Carlos Yncian;
 (452) Burke Nicholas Hannibal;
 (453) Brandon Paul Tsai;
 (454) Thomas Kristopher Hutchison;
 (455) Charles Eudell Galloway, Jr.;
 (456) Jennifer Lauren Chavis;
 (457) Robert Adam Howard;
 (458) Darren Almendarez;
 (459) Ramon Gutierrez, Jr.;
 (460) Manuel Phillippe De La Rosa;
 (461) Dustin Kyle Speckels;
 (462) Sean Sebastian Rios;
 (463) Elijah Pevito;
 (464) Laquintin J. Wilson;
 (465) Franklin Joe;
 (466) Lorin Marie Readmond;
 (467) Ricky Neal Roberts;
 (468) Wayne Butch Nowell, Jr.;
 (469) Sheli Yvonne Godbold;
 (470) Manuel Christopher Widner;
 (471) Robert Rivera;
 (472) Earnest Frank Oldham;
 (473) Jeffery M.D. Richardson;
 (474) Jay Vincent Pena;
 (475) David Glen Evans;
 (476) Neil Pat Adams;
 (477) Ramiro Perez III;
 (478) Lorenzo Bustos;
 (479) Billy Wayne Scheets;
 (480) Kaitlyn Breanne Ritnour;
 (481) Jade Nicole Drennan;
 (482) Lonnie D. Johnson, Jr.;
 (483) Kay Weldon Zeger, Jr.;
 (484) John Baron Broadway;
 (485) Darrell Avery;
 (486) Mark Allen Loecken;
 (487) Ty'isha Rhoshun Harper;
 (488) Kevin D. Dupree;
 (489) Maria A. Garcia;
 (490) Ruben Martinez, Sr.;
 (491) Jerry Esparza;
 (492) Anthony Carlos Salas;
 (493) J. Adam Ashworth;
 (494) Michael Dwayne Chandler;
 (495) John Elwood Painter;
 (496) Charles Wayne Catron;
 (497) Caleb Daniel Ogilvie;
 (498) Kenneth Paul Delano;
 (499) John Joseph Donohue;
 (500) Trey Marshall Sutton;
 (501) David William Myers, Jr.;
 (502) Jose Ramon Rivera;
 (503) David Jonathon Nieves;
 (504) John Gregory Blankenship;
 (505) Thomas J. Wray;
 (506) Jordan Taylor Jackson;
 (507) Daniel Charles Rocha;
 (508) Daryl Wayne Shuey;
 (509) Dominique Bernardo Calata;
 (510) Donald Lewis Sahota;
 (511) Darryl Lynn Goodrich, Jr.;
 (512) Max Lee Webb;
 (513) Mitchell K. Robinson;
 (514) John Agnew;
 (515) Pete Pescatore;
 (516) Claude Thomas Spangler;
 (517) George Mitchell;
 (518) William Johnson Tabor;
 (519) Burman H. Hatfield;
 (520) Hannibal Noah Blankenship;
 (521) Samuel Payne;
 (522) Thomas Edward Baker III;
 (523) Daniel Lynn Creighbaum;
 (524) Shawn Paul Hennessee;
 (525) Yiu Tak Tao;
 (526) Raymond John Gutierrez;
 (527) Randall J. Harris;
 (528) Jason T. Dumlao;

(529) Charles M. Davis;
 (530) Eugene Smith;
 (531) Jason Dorian Nathan;
 (532) Jason Lynn Norton;
 (533) Brian Scott McElroy;
 (534) Raul Humberto Gonzalez, Jr.;
 (535) Daniel Humberto Salazar;
 (536) Michel Orlando Maceda;
 (537) Jorge Alain Arias;
 (538) Cody Alan Olafson;
 (539) Bruce Robert Eckhoff;
 (540) Brian Lee Vogel;
 (541) Jeffrey Paliza Dela Cruz;
 (542) Kenneth MacCallum;
 (543) William Clark Hayes;
 (544) David Eric Mize;
 (545) Brian Wayne Turner;
 (546) Rachel Elizabeth Vielmas;
 (547) James Dale Holdman, Jr.;
 (548) Peter Christopher Egan;
 (549) Jose Elizondo Gomez;
 (550) Michael Judson Riley;
 (551) Augustine McIntyre;
 (552) Henry Schubert;
 (553) George W. LaPorte;
 (554) Edward Patrick Savage;
 (555) William M. Williams, Sr.; and
 (556) Adrian Lopez, Sr.: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) acknowledges that police officers and other law enforcement personnel, especially those who have made the ultimate sacrifice, should be remembered and honored;

(2) expresses unwavering support for law enforcement officers across the United States in the pursuit of preserving safe and secure communities;

(3) recognizes the need to ensure that law enforcement officers have the equipment, training, and resources that are necessary in order to protect the health and safety of the officers while the officers protect the public;

(4) recognizes the law enforcement community for continual unseen acts of sacrifice and heroism; and

(5) expresses condolences and solemn appreciation to the loved ones of each law enforcement officer who has made the ultimate sacrifice in the line of duty.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. FITZGERALD) and the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. FITZGERALD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H. Res. 363, as amended, the bill now under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

Mr. FITZGERALD. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, this week we celebrate National Police Week. In doing so, we honor those officers who were killed in the line of duty.

The measure before us, H. Res. 363, recognizes countless law enforcement officers who serve their communities with valor, dignity, and integrity. It also explains the history behind Peace Officers Memorial Day and National

Police Week. It also lists the 556 law enforcement officers killed in the line of duty or whose stories were recovered during 2022.

Mr. Speaker, I will take this opportunity to individually memorialize the Wisconsin police officers killed in the line of duty in 2023: Officer Peter Jerving, age 37, of the Milwaukee Police Department, died in the line of duty on February 7; Officer Emily Breidenbach, age 32, of the Chetek Police Department, died in the line of duty on April 8; Officer Hunter Scheel, age 23, of the Cameron Police Department, died in the line of duty on April 8; and Deputy Kaitie Leising, age 29, of the St. Croix County Sheriff's Office, died in the line of duty just on May 6.

These four brave individuals, and the 556 who went before them in 2022, represent the best of Wisconsin and this country, and we are grateful for their service and their heroic effort in a time of crisis.

National Police Week is a solemn reminder of the actions our law enforcement officers take each day to keep our communities safe.

I myself am the proud son of a law enforcement officer, as well as the proud father to a former law enforcement officer. I have seen their sacrifice firsthand: the long hours, the nights away from family, and the missed holidays. They do it over and over again without complaint because it is the job and because it keeps our community safe.

In recent years, we have seen an increase in the number of ambush-style and targeted attacks on law enforcement officers. These senseless acts of violence are reprehensible, and they must stop.

Today, I hope that the House speaks with one voice in support of law enforcement and to the families of the officers who have fallen.

I thank the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. GUEST) for introducing this important resolution of which I am a proud cosponsor.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to swiftly pass this resolution to honor our fallen law enforcement officers and celebrate those still wearing the uniform.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, as I said earlier today, and I will say again, there are thousands of police officers and hundreds and hundreds and hundreds of families who are here for the National Fraternal Order of Police, 42nd Annual National Peace Officers Memorial Service, and their families that are obviously in pain today.

This legislation is appropriately debated today to be able to express and recognize our support for National Police Week. In this little book are the names of the people from State after State who have fallen while on duty. In

visiting and participating in the ceremony just a few hours ago, we met the families of those who had fallen in the line of duty: those officers who died of COVID, who were on the front lines protecting our communities; and the wife of Sean Rios, who was with the Houston Police Department who lost his life.

There were many, many others who we could personally meet or engage with. The Houston Police Department, the Harris County Sheriff's Department, as well as members of other departments from Atlanta to Los Angeles were there. I am proud to say that Houston's Honor Guard was there, as well.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H. Res. 363, expressing support for recognizing National Police Week.

Today, there are more than 800,000 sworn law enforcement officers serving in the United States. Each day, in every corner of this country, these brave men and women risk their lives to keep the peace and keep us safe.

From responding to 911 calls, to investigating wrongdoing, to securing our public spaces, to being a friend to a lost 3-year-old, we call on our law enforcement officers to help us in times of need. During National Police Week, we recognize the sacrifices that officers make in serving their communities, and we thank them for their service.

Mr. Speaker, I am glad that the expression of support is neither Democrat or Republican, it is, as we stand here today, as Americans.

On this day, Peace Officers Memorial Day—and every day—we especially recognize the brave men and women who have perished in the line of duty. Each year, the National Law Enforcement Memorial must bear the names of more fallen heroes who have given their last full measure of devotion to the communities they swore to protect and serve. This year that number is 556.

This includes men and women—and increasingly women are joining the many law enforcement agencies locally across America. There are even women police chiefs and heads of police organizations. We applaud that reach, that welcoming, and that diversity of law enforcement officers, it makes a community better.

H. Res. 363 honors those who have lost their lives in service to their communities. This resolution includes my amendment, which clarifies that of the 556 law enforcement officers honored at Peace Officers Memorial Day this year, 224 were killed in the line of duty in 2022, 332 were killed in previous years but their stories had been lost until now.

While every officer named in this resolution deserves our respect and their families are owed both gratitude and sympathy, it is important to make clear that we have not allowed more than 500 officers to die on our watch for a second consecutive year.

The country is still reeling from the loss of 586 officers who died in the line

of duty almost entirely because of COVID-19 in 2021. They never stopped. They never went home. They were in the line of duty, and they died. It is important to make that note so their story is not lost.

Although America's law enforcement officers continue to battle the effects of the pandemic, there has been a significant reduction in such deaths—due in part to reduced infection rates and the widespread availability and use of vaccinations.

Last year, of the 224 officers killed in the line of duty, 70 officers died after contracting the disease while carrying out their official duties. That is down from 405 officers in 2021—a decrease of 83 percent, for which we should be forever grateful and thankful—despite COVID-19 remaining the number one cause of law enforcement death in 2022.

It is important to acknowledge every line of duty death. I met a family, a mother, whose son died of COVID after 37 years on the force. That is why I am glad we have come to know of the sacrifices made by the remaining 332 officers, some who gave their lives as far back as 1857. Their courageous stories have finally been brought to light.

Just as this resolution notes, law enforcement officers across the United States serve with valor, dignity, and integrity, and we must do the same—ensuring that we maintain the public trust and the integrity of this body—by legislating with specificity and transparency and making sure that each officer be honored in their loss and our loss of them.

It is equally important to fully and accurately understand the challenges that law enforcement officers are facing so that we make sure officers have the equipment, training, resources, and support they need to remain healthy and safe while they endeavor to keep us safe, as this resolution also recognizes. The law enforcement trust and integrity legislation that I introduced deals with equipment and training for law enforcement agencies from very small to the major cities.

If we truly care about the well-being of America's law enforcement officers, we must also work to end gun violence, particularly by keeping guns out of the hands of the wrong people, where they endanger officers and the communities they serve.

Mr. Speaker, it is important to take note that, unfortunately, today in New Mexico, three civilians are dead, and two cops were injured in a New Mexico shooting. The suspect opened fire in Farmington, New Mexico. Several were injured and there were three dead civilians. Officers shot and killed the gunman. Two officers were wounded, and they have been taken to a local hospital. They are, hopefully, listed in stable condition, and, hopefully, will survive and recover. It is so very important that we realize that there is more that we can do in honoring these officers. Tragic, another shooting.

We should also continue to hear from law enforcement about the other dan-

gers they face and work to improve their ability to respond to new challenges while also identifying opportunities to simultaneously promote the safety of law enforcement officers and improve public safety.

Though we do not have legislation before us today that addresses the needs of all law enforcement, I will continue to support bills that provide for the equipment, training, resources, and how to interact through community-police relationships to strengthen ties between law enforcement and the communities they serve. We need to provide them with the ability for intervention to bring down gun violence in our communities and all kinds of violence, and particularly give them the tools to help with a mental health crisis, so that they are not the only ones that are called when a family has a mental health crisis.

Mr. Speaker, I commend Representative GUEST and the bipartisan coalition of Members, including Ranking Member LOFGREN and Chairman ISSA, for introducing this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support the resolution, and I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1730

Mr. FITZGERALD. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. GUEST), who is the sponsor of the resolution.

Mr. GUEST. Mr. Speaker, Scripture tells us “Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall be called children of God.”

Our peacemakers make up the thin blue line that protects our communities from crime, and they dedicate their lives to defending innocent citizens from those who seek to do harm. It is of the utmost importance that we honor the men and women of law enforcement and those who made the ultimate sacrifice in this noble pursuit.

Former President Ronald Reagan once said: “There can be no more noble vocation than the protection of one's fellow citizens. . . . No single group is more fully committed to the well-being of their fellow Americans and to the faithful discharge of duty than our law enforcement personnel.”

Law enforcement lives by a creed, to serve and protect. In the performance of their duties, danger is a routine part of their job, and we, on occasion, lose valiant men and women.

This legislation recognizes by name the 556 officers, 224 who were killed in the line of duty in 2022, and 332 others whose stories were lost until now.

Within this list are nine brave Mississippians who lost their lives in service to their communities, including Meridian Police Officer Kennis Winston Croom, who was killed in the line of duty in June of last year while responding to a domestic violence call.

Officer Croom and 555 other officers are brave heroes who laid down their lives to protect those they served.

Therefore, I urge my colleagues to support this important legislation.

It is legislation that would acknowledge that police officers and law enforcement personnel, especially those who have made the ultimate sacrifice, should be remembered and honored.

It expresses unwavering support for law enforcement officers, and it recognizes the law enforcement community for their continual unseen acts of sacrifice and heroism. It expresses condolences to the loved ones of each of the officers who made the ultimate sacrifice to their fellow man and gave their lives in the line of duty.

May God bless our peacemakers, and we ask His protection on them as they protect us.

Mr. FITZGERALD. Mr. Speaker, I inform the Speaker that I have no further speakers, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I am prepared to close, and I yield myself the balance of my time.

We will see many of our local police officials and officers this week. I acknowledge that the week of May 1 through May 5, the city of Houston and the Houston Police Department had our own annual Police Week. I acknowledge publicly our great concern as a community in honoring police.

We had, of course, the Police Week award ceremony that was held on May 2. We had a day of prayer that was held on May 3 in front of the police corporate headquarters where our Houston area clergy came together to reinforce the partnership between community and the police. We had the annual Police Week memorial service that was held on May 5 at a very important memorial in our city where candlelight and the placement of the wreath occurred, as well as the roll call and "Taps."

We are excited that the HPD honor guard will participate this week in the National Police Week ceremony.

Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD an article titled "HPD to Host Police Week 2023 Events."

[From City of Houston News, Apr. 28, 2023]

HPD TO HOST POLICE WEEK 2023 EVENTS

The Houston Police Department invites the community to observe and participate in National Police Week from this Monday (May 1), through Friday (May 5).

This annual event allows our city to celebrate the contributions police officers make to our communities and honor those officers who have lost their lives in the line of duty.

This year's activities for HPD include three important events:

The Police Week Awards Ceremony Luncheon will be held on Tuesday, May 2, at noon, at Hilcorp—Headquarters, 1111 Travis Street. The ceremony will feature the reading of the Mayor's Proclamation and award presentations to HPD employees. This event is by invitation only.

The Day of Prayer Ceremony will be held at 10 a.m. on Wednesday, May 3, at the Edward A. Thomas Building, 1200 Travis. Houston-area clergy members will gather to reinforce the partnership that exists between the community and the department. The public is invited to attend.

The Annual Police Week Memorial Service will be held on Friday (May 5), at 7 p.m., at the Houston Police Officers Memorial site at 2400 Memorial Drive to honor those officers who have given their lives in the line of duty. A procession of police officers will walk down Memorial Drive. A candlelight vigil will be held and include the placing of a wreath on the Houston Police Officers Memorial, a roll call of deceased officers, a 21-gun salute, the playing of TAPS and a fly-over by HPD helicopters. The public is invited to attend.

The HPD Honor Guard will participate in the National Police Week Ceremony in Washington, D.C., from May 11 through May 15.

Please join the Houston Police Department in commemorating the law enforcement officers who have paid the ultimate sacrifice, selflessly dedicating their lives in the line of duty while serving to protect the citizens of our great city.

All officers and citizens are encouraged to drive with their headlights on, in remembrance of the peace officers who have sacrificed their lives in the line of duty.

MAJOR SUSAN COTTER

Honoring those who paid the ultimate sacrifice. NLEOMF candlelight vigil. HCSOTexas motors honored to assist with escorting the families of the fallen. Sgt Gutierrez, Deputies Almendarez & Howard gone but not forgotten. SheriffEd HCSO, HCSO ChiefLee, HCSOChiefTommyD

HOUSTON POLICE

"We honor the heroes and heal their families' heart"

ChiefTroyFinner, HPD commanders and officers joined thousands tonight to honor the memory of HPD Sgt. Sean Rios, one of 556 recent fallen officers at the NLEOMF Candlelight Vigil in Washington, D.C. NationalPoliceWeek

TROY FINNER

I am proud to be in Washington D.C. during National Police Week to recognize & honor the first responders who paid the ultimate sacrifice including the 121 men & women from the houstonpolice.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. I acknowledge the words of our chief, Chief Troy Finner: "We honor the heroes and heal their families' heart."

Chief Troy Finner said that HPD commanders and officers joined thousands tonight with a candlelight vigil in Washington, D.C., to honor the memory of HPD Sergeant Sean Rios, one of 556 recent fallen officers, to recognize from the sheriff's department, Major Susan Cotter, honoring those who paid the ultimate sacrifice, and to honor their families, including Sergeant Gutierrez, Deputies Almendarez and Howard. Gone but not forgotten.

I honor those words, and I honor those leaders coming from my local community.

Whether they are State, local, Tribal, or Federal agents or officers of any of those agencies, we are grateful for the service of all law enforcement. We thank them and their families. Many families and children were there today at this memorial on the grounds of the United States Capitol.

I also wish to thank the many law enforcement officers who serve in my district working to keep Texans safe. I was proud to see the Houston Police Department and Harris County Sher-

iff's Office participate in this year's observances here in Washington, D.C.

To the Capitol Police who protect the people, Members of Congress, our staff, and the work we do, I thank them for protecting our democracy.

I am proud to support and recognize law enforcement officers for the tremendous work they do each day and to uplift in special reverence the names of all of those men and women who made the ultimate sacrifice for us and the Nation.

May I offer these names to be held in high esteem and reverence who have passed away: Charles Eudell Galloway, Harris County Constable's Office. He died January 23, 2022. We honor Jennifer Lauren Chavis, Constable's Office, who died on April 2, 2022; Darren Almendarez, who died on March 31, 2022; and Ramon Gutierrez, who died on January 24, 2022; Harris County Sheriff Robert Adam Howard, who passed away in recent years. Ramon Gutierrez and Darren Almendarez, I mentioned. And, of course, Sean Sebastian Rios in the Houston Police Department died on November 9, 2020.

They are the names of those who have passed over the years.

Mr. Speaker, I support passage of this resolution without question, and I hope my colleagues will do the same. At this moment we are not different, we are the same, and we mourn for those who have fallen.

We pray for those officers in the hospital in New Mexico.

Protecting the American people, and we can do it together.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H. Res. 363, Expressing support for recognizing "National Police Week."

Today there are more than 800,000 sworn law enforcement officers serving in the United States. Each day, in every corner of the country, these brave men and women risk their lives to keep the peace and keep us safe.

From responding to 911 calls, to investigating wrongdoing, to securing our public spaces, we call on our law enforcement officers to help us in times of need. During Police Week, we recognize the sacrifices that officers make in serving their communities, and we thank them for their service.

On this day, Peace Officers Memorial Day—and every day—we especially recognize the brave men and women who have perished in the line of duty.

And each year, the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial must bear the names of more fallen heroes who have given their last full measure of devotion to the communities they swore to protect and serve. This year that number is 556.

H. Res. 363 honors those who have lost their lives in service to their communities. This resolution includes my amendment, which clarifies that—of the 556 law enforcement officers honored on Peace Officers Memorial Day this year—224 officers were killed in the line of duty in 2022 and 332 officers were killed in previous years, but their stories had been lost. Until now.

While every officer named in this Resolution deserves our respect and their families are

owed both gratitude and sympathies, it is important to make clear that we have not allowed more than 500 officers to die on our watch for a second consecutive year.

The country is still reeling from the loss of 586 officers who died in the line of duty almost entirely because of COVID-19 in 2021. Although America's law enforcement officers continue to battle the effects of the pandemic, there has been a significant reduction in such deaths—due in part to reduced infection rates and the widespread availability and use of vaccinations.

Last year, of the 224 officers killed in the line of duty, 70 officers died after contracting the disease while carrying out their official duties. That is down from 405 officers in 2021—a decrease of 83 percent for which we should all be thankful—despite COVID-19 remaining the number one cause of law enforcement death in 2022.

It is important to acknowledge every line-of-duty death. That is why I am glad we have come to know of the sacrifices made by the remaining 332 officers—some who gave their lives as far back as 1857. Their courageous stories have finally been brought to light.

And just as this Resolution notes, law enforcement officers across the United States serve with valor, dignity, and integrity, we must do the same—ensuring that we maintain the public's trust in the integrity of this body—by legislating with specificity and transparency.

It is equally important to fully and accurately understand the challenges that law enforcement officers are facing so that we make sure officers have the equipment, training, resources, and support they need to remain healthy and safe while they endeavor to keep us safe—as this Resolution also recognizes.

If we truly care about the well-being of America's law enforcement, we must also work to end gun violence, particularly by keeping guns out of the wrong hands, where they endanger officers and the communities they serve.

We should also continue to hear from law enforcement about the other dangers they face, and work to improve their ability to respond to new challenges while also identifying opportunities to simultaneously promote the safety of law enforcement officers and improve public safety.

Though we do not have legislation before us today that addresses the needs of law enforcement, I will continue to support bills that provide the equipment, training, and resources that strengthen the ties between law enforcement and the communities they serve.

I commend Representative GUEST and the bipartisan coalition of members, including Ranking Member LOFGREN and Chairman ISSA, for introducing this important resolution.

I encourage my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support it.

Whether they are state, local, tribal, or federal agents or officers—we are grateful for the service of all law enforcement. We thank them and their families.

I also wish to thank the many law enforcement officers who serve in my district, working to keep Texans safe. I was proud to see the Houston Police Department and Harris County Sheriffs Office participate in this year's observances here in Washington, D.C.

And to the Capitol Police, who protect the people, members of Congress, our staff, and the work we do—thank you for protecting our democracy.

I am proud to support and recognize law enforcement officers for the tremendous work they do each day, and to uplift in special reverence the names of all of those men and women who made the ultimate sacrifice for us and the nation, including:

Harris County Constable's Office:

Charles Eudell Galloway, Jr.

Jennifer Lauren Chavis

Harris County Sheriffs Office:

Robert Adam Howard

Darren Almendarez

Ramon Gutierrez, Jr.

Houston Police Department

Sean Sebastian Rios

I support passage of this resolution without question and hope my colleagues will do the same.

Mr. Speaker, at least 3 civilians dead and 2 cops are injured in a New Mexico shooting.

The suspect opened fire in Farmington, New Mexico. Several injured & 3 dead civilians. Officers shot & killed the gunman.

Two officers were wounded & have been taken to a local hospital where they are listed in stable condition.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. FITZGERALD. Mr. Speaker, I, once again, reiterate my strong support for this bipartisan resolution celebrating National Police Week and law enforcement officers.

Mr. Speaker, I urge its passage, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, with the recent largest-ever homicide spike in the history of our Nation, our first responders and law enforcement officers are facing unprecedented threats on the job at severe staff shortages as they are simultaneously met with radical calls by some to “abolish the police.”

These men and women of extraordinary courage who take the risks, sweat the details, and face danger each and every day in order to ensure public safety not only deserve our gratitude and respect but also robust support from Congress to assist them in keeping our communities safe.

The brave officers we remember this Police Week—and always—remind us of the increasingly dangerous job our men and women in blue so courageously perform—some paying the ultimate sacrifice in defense of their community.

In the Fourth Congressional District of New Jersey, we specifically remember Officer Joseph William Goertz, of the Lakewood Township Police Department, Officer Joseph Charles Capriotti, of the Middletown Police Department, and Officer Matthew Scott Horton, of the Ocean County Sheriffs Office.

Mr. Speaker, those who commit violent acts against police and others, as well as those who destroy property and steal, should be prosecuted to the greatest extent of the law. As a lawmaker, I've written many laws to combat crime and assist victims and strongly opposed recent legislation in Congress to eviscerate “qualified immunity” for law enforcement. Qualified immunity—a judicially created legal doctrine—shields government officials, including law enforcement, from personal liability lawsuits so long as their actions do not violate “clearly established statutory or constitutional rights of which a reasonable person would have known.”

According to the Congressional Research Service, “The Supreme Court has observed

that qualified immunity balances two important interests—the need to hold public officials accountable when they exercise power irresponsibly and the need to shield officials from harassment, distraction and liability when they perform their duties reasonably.”

As recently as last Congress, Democrats introduced a bill that would end qualified immunity and states in pertinent part that “It shall not be a defense or immunity in any action brought under this section against a local law enforcement officer. . . .” even if “. . . the defendant was acting in good faith, or that the defendant believed, reasonably or otherwise, that his or her conduct was lawful at the time when the conduct was committed. . . .”

If this section became law, it would likely result in a flood of legal actions—an engraved invitation to sue law enforcement officers.

Moreover, it will deter police from using force where the use of force is necessary to save life or protect property—diminishing the ability of police to provide public safety in dangerous situations. As an elected official, words are inadequate to convey the gratitude and respect that I and the vast majority in the community have for you and your families.

Mr. CONNOLLY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H. Res. 363, a resolution memorializing law enforcement officers killed in the line of duty.

Before leaving their homes, our public safety officers put on their uniforms and say goodbye to their family every day, as they knowingly put their lives on the line to serve their communities and make our country a better place.

In 1962, President John Fitzgerald Kennedy signed into law a proclamation that made May 15 of every year “Peace Officers Memorial Day” in honor of the Federal, State, and local officers who have been killed, disabled, or otherwise injured in the line of duty.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great sorrow that I rise to recognize the life of John Joseph Donohue, a Sergeant in the Fairfax County Police Department who gave his life to serving his community.

Sergeant Donohue served the people of Virginia's 11th District for 18 and a half years, assigned to the Fair Oaks District, answering the call time and time again from constituents in need.

Before his long service to Fairfax County, Sergeant Donohue previously served as an auxiliary police officer with the Dumon Police Department in New Jersey.

I join the entirety of Virginia's 11th District in sending our deepest condolences to his wife, family, and fellow officers at the Fair Oaks District Station and with Fairfax County Police Department.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. FITZGERALD) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 363, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. FITZGERALD. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 39 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1830

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. MURPHY) at 6 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

Motions to suspend the rules with respect to:

H.R. 3089;

H. Res. 363; and

Agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal, if ordered.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

NDO FAIRNESS ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3089) to amend title 18, United States Code, to modify delayed notice requirements, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. FITZGERALD) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 412, nays 0, not voting 23, as follows:

[Roll No. 213]

YEAS—412

Adams	Beyer	Bush
Aderholt	Bice	Calvert
Aguilar	Biggs	Caraveo
Alford	Bilirakis	Carbajal
Allen	Bishop (GA)	Cárdenas
Allred	Bishop (NC)	Carey
Amodei	Blumenauer	Carl
Armstrong	Blunt Rochester	Carson
Arrington	Boebert	Carter (GA)
Babin	Bonamici	Carter (LA)
Bacon	Bost	Carter (TX)
Baird	Bowman	Cartwright
Balderson	Boyle (PA)	Casar
Balint	Brecheen	Case
Banks	Brown	Casten
Barr	Brownley	Castor (FL)
Barragán	Buchanan	Castro (TX)
Bean (FL)	Buck	Chavez-DeRemer
Beatty	Budzinski	Cherfilus-
Bentz	Burchett	McCormick
Bera	Burgess	Chu
Bergman	Burlison	Cicilline

Clark (MA)	Higgins (LA)	Mills	Stevens	Torres (CA)	Wasserman
Clarke (NY)	Higgins (NY)	Molinaro	Stewart	Torres (NY)	Schultz
Cleaver	Hill	Moolenaar	Strickland	Trahan	Waters
Cline	Himes	Moore (AL)	Strong	Trone	Watson Coleman
Cloud	Hinson	Moore (UT)	Swallow	Turner	Weber (TX)
Clyburn	Horsford	Moore (WI)	Sykes	Underwood	Webster (FL)
Clyde	Houchin	Moran	Takano	Valadao	Wenstrup
Cohen	Houlahan	Morelle	Tenney	Van Drew	Westerman
Cole	Hoyer	Moskowitz	Thanedar	Van Dwyne	Wexton
Collins	Hoyle (OR)	Moulton	Thompson (CA)	Van Orden	Wild
Comer	Hudson	Mrvan	Thompson (MS)	Vargas	Williams (GA)
Connolly	Huffman	Mullin	Thompson (PA)	Vasquez	Williams (NY)
Correa	Huizenga	Murphy	Tiffany	Veasey	Wilson (FL)
Courtney	Hunt	Nadler	Timmons	Velázquez	Wilson (SC)
Craig	Issa	Napolitano	Titus	Wagner	Wittman
Crane	Ivey	Neal	Tlaib	Walberg	Womack
Crawford	Jackson (IL)	Neguse	Tokuda	Waltz	Yakym
Crenshaw	Jackson (NC)	Nehls	Tonko		Zinke
Crockett	Jackson (TX)	Newhouse			
Crow	Jackson Lee	Nickel			
Cuellar	Jacobs	Norcross			
Curtis	James	Norman			
D'Esposito	Jayapal	Nunn (IA)			
Davidson	Jeffries	Obenrolte			
De La Cruz	Johnson (GA)	Ocasio-Cortez			
Dean (PA)	Johnson (LA)	Ogles			
DeGette	Johnson (OH)	Omar			
DeLauro	Johnson (SD)	Owens			
DelBene	Jordan	Pallone			
Deluzio	Joyce (OH)	Palmer			
DesSaulnier	Joyce (PA)	Panetta			
DesJarlais	Kamlager-Dove	Pappas			
Diaz-Balart	Kaptur	Pascarella			
Doggett	Kean (NJ)	Payne			
Donalds	Keating	Pelosi			
Duarte	Kelly (IL)	Pence			
Duncan	Kelly (MS)	Perez			
Dunn (FL)	Kelly (PA)	Perry			
Ellzey	Khanna	Peters			
Emmer	Kiggans (VA)	Pettersen			
Escobar	Kildee	Pfluger			
Eshoo	Kiley	Phillips			
Españillat	Kilmer	Pingree			
Estes	Kim (CA)	Pocan			
Ezell	Kim (NJ)	Porter			
Fallon	Krishnamoorthi	Posey			
Feenstra	Kuster	Pressley			
Ferguson	Kustoff	Quigley			
Finstad	LaHood	Raskin			
Fischbach	LaLota	Reschenthaler			
Fitzgerald	LaMalfa	Rodgers (WA)			
Fitzpatrick	Lamborn	Rogers (AL)			
Fleischmann	Landsman	Rogers (KY)			
Fletcher	Langworthy	Rose			
Flood	Larsen (WA)	Rosendale			
Foster	Larson (CT)	Ross			
Foushee	Latta	Rouzer			
Fox	LaTurner	Roy			
Frankel, Lois	Lawler	Ruiz			
Franklin, C.	Lee (CA)	Ruppersberger			
Scott	Lee (FL)	Rutherford			
Frost	Lee (NV)	Ryan			
Fry	Lee (PA)	Salazar			
Gaetz	Leger Fernandez	Sallinas			
Gallagher	Lesko	Sánchez			
Gallego	Letlow	Santos			
Garamendi	Levin	Scarabes			
Garbarino	Lieu	Scalise			
Garcia (IL)	Lofgren	Scanlon			
Garcia (TX)	Loudermilk	Schakowsky			
Garcia, Mike	Lucas	Schiff			
Garcia, Robert	Luetkemeyer	Schneider			
Gimenez	Luna	Scholten			
Golden (ME)	Luttrell	Schrier			
Gonzales, Tony	Mace	Schweikert			
Gonzalez,	Magaziner	Scott (VA)			
Vicente	Malliotakis	Scott, Austin			
Good (VA)	Mann	Scott, David			
Gooden (TX)	Manning	Self			
Gosar	Mast	Sessions			
Gottheimer	Matsui	Sherman			
Granger	McBath	Sherrill			
Graves (LA)	McCarthy	Simpson			
Graves (MO)	McCaul	Slotkin			
Green (TN)	McClain	Smith (MO)			
Greene (GA)	McClellan	Smith (NE)			
Griffith	McClintock	Smith (NJ)			
Grijalva	McCollum	Smith (WA)			
Grothman	McGarvey	Smucker			
Guest	McGovern	Sorensen			
Guthrie	McHenry	Soto			
Hageman	Meeks	Spanberger			
Harder (CA)	Menendez	Stansbury			
Harris	Meuser	Stanton			
Harshbarger	Mfume	Staubert			
Hayes	Miller (IL)	Steel			
Hern	Miller (OH)	Stefanik			
	Miller (WV)	Steil			
	Miller-Meeks	Steube			

NOT VOTING—23

Auchincloss	Evans	Meng
Bucshon	Fulcher	Mooney
Cammack	Goldman (NY)	Peltola
Ciscomani	Gomez	Ramirez
Costa	Green, Al (TX)	Sewell
Davis (IL)	Lynch	Spartz
Dingell	Massie	Williams (TX)
Edwards	McCormick	

□ 1856

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. MCCORMICK. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 213.

EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR RECOGNIZING "NATIONAL POLICE WEEK"

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. LALOTA). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 363) expressing support for recognizing "National Police Week," as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. FITZGERALD) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, as amended.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 413, nays 2, not voting 20, as follows:

[Roll No. 214]

YEAS—413

Adams	Bentz	Buck
Aderholt	Bera	Budzinski
Aguilar	Bergman	Burchett
Alford	Beyer	Burgess
Allen	Bice	Burlison
Allred	Biggs	Calvert
Amodei	Bilirakis	Cammack
Armstrong	Bishop (GA)	Caraveo
Arrington	Bishop (NC)	Carbajal
Babin	Blumenauer	Cárdenas
Bacon	Blunt Rochester	Carey
Baird	Boebert	Carson
Balderson	Bonamici	Carter (GA)
Balint	Bost	Carter (LA)
Banks	Bowman	Carter (TX)
Barr	Boyle (PA)	Cartwright
Barragán	Brecheen	Casar
Bean (FL)	Brown	Case
Beatty	Brownley	

Casten Grijalva McGarvey
 Castor (FL) Grothman McGovern
 Castro (TX) Guest McHenry
 Chavez-DeRemer Guthrie Meeks
 Cherfilus-Hageman Menendez
 McCormick Harder (CA) Meuser
 Chu Harris Mfume
 Cicilline Harshbarger Miller (IL)
 Ciscomani Hayes Miller (OH)
 Clark (MA) Hern Miller (WV)
 Clarke (NY) Higgins (LA) Miller-Meeks
 Cleaver Higgins (NY) Mills
 Cline Hill Molinaro
 Cloud Himes Moolenaar
 Clyburn Hinson Moore (AL)
 Clyde Horsford Moore (UT)
 Cohen Houchin Moore (WI)
 Cole Houlihan Moran
 Collins Hoyer Morelle
 Comer Hoyle (OR) Moskowitz
 Connolly Hudson Moulton
 Correa Huffman Mrvan
 Courtney Huizenga Mullin
 Craig Hunt Murphy
 Crane Issa Nadler
 Crawford Ivey Napolitano
 Crenshaw Jackson (IL) Neal
 Crockett Jackson (NC) Neguse
 Crow Jackson (TX) Nehls
 Cuellar Jackson Lee Newhouse
 Curtis Jacobs Nickel
 D'Esposito James Norcross
 Davids (KS) Jayapal Norman
 Davidson Jeffries Nunn (IA)
 Davis (NC) Johnson (GA) Obernolte
 De La Cruz Johnson (LA) Ocasio-Cortez
 Dean (PA) Johnson (OH) Ogles
 DeGette Johnson (SD) Omar
 DeLauro Jordan Owens
 DelBene Joyce (OH) Pallone
 Deluzio Joyce (PA) Palmer
 DeSaulnier Kammlager-Dove Panetta
 DesJarlais Kaptur Pappas
 Diaz-Balart Kean (NJ) Pascarell
 Doggett Keating Payne
 Donalds Kelly (IL) Pelosi
 Duarte Kelly (MS) Pence
 Duncan Kelly (PA) Perez
 Dunn (FL) Khanna Perry
 Ellzey Kiggans (VA) Peters
 Emmer Kildee Pettersen
 Escobar Escobar Pfluger
 Eshoo Kilmer Phillips
 Espallat Kim (CA) Pingree
 Estes Kim (NJ) Pocan
 Ezell Krishnamoorthi Porter
 Fallon Kuster Posey
 Feenstra Kustoff Pressley
 Ferguson LaHood Quigley
 Finstad LaLota Raskin
 Fischbach LaMalfa Reschenthaler
 Fitzgerald Lamborn Rodgers (WA)
 Fitzpatrick Landsman Rogers (AL)
 Fleischmann Langworthy Rogers (KY)
 Fletcher Larsen (WA) Rose
 Flood Larson (CT) Rosendale
 Foster Latta Ross
 Foushee LaTurner Rouzer
 Foxx Lawler Roy
 Frankel, Lois Lee (CA) Ruiz
 Franklin, C. Lee (FL) Ruppersberger
 Scott Lee (NV) Rutherford
 Frost Lee (PA) Ryan
 Fry Leger Fernandez Salazar
 Fulcher Lesko Salinas
 Gaetz Letlow Sanchez
 Gallagher Levin Santos
 Gallego Lieu Sarbanes
 Garamendi Lofgren Scalise
 Garbarino Loudermilk Scanlon
 Garcia (IL) Lucas Schakowsky
 Garcia (TX) Luetkemeyer Schiff
 Garcia, Mike Luna Schneider
 Garcia, Robert Luttrell Scholten
 Gimenez Mace Schrier
 Golden (ME) Magaziner Schweikert
 Gonzales, Tony Malliotakis Scott (VA)
 Gonzalez, Mann Scott, Austin
 Vicente Manning Scott, David
 Good (VA) Mast Self
 Gooden (TX) Matsui Sessions
 Gosar McBath Sherman
 Gottheimer McCarthy Sherrill
 Granger McCaul Simpson
 Graves (LA) McClain Slotkin
 Graves (MO) McClellan Smith (MO)
 Green (TN) McClintock Smith (NE)
 Greene (GA) McCollum Smith (NJ)
 Griffith McCormick Smith (WA)

Smucker Thompson (MS) Wagner
 Sorensen Thompson (PA) Walberg
 Soto Tiffany Waltz
 Spanberger Timmons Wasserman
 Stansbury Titus Schults
 Stanton Tokuda Waters
 Stauber Tonko Watson Coleman
 Steel Torres (CA) Weber (TX)
 Stefanik Torres (NY) Webster (FL)
 Steil Trahan Wenstrup
 Steube Trone Westernman
 Stevens Turner Wexton
 Stewart Underwood Wild
 Strickland Valadao Williams (GA)
 Strong Van Drew Williams (NY)
 Swailwell Van Dune Wilson (FL)
 Sykes Van Orden Wilson (SC)
 Takano Vargas Wittman
 Tenney Vasquez Womack
 Thanedar Veasey Yakym
 Thompson (CA) Velazquez Zinke

NAYS—2

Bush

Tlaib

NOT VOTING—20

Auchincloss Evans
 Buchanan Goldman (NY) Mooney
 Bucshon Gomez Peltola
 Costa Green, Al (TX) Ramirez
 Davis (IL) Lynch Sewell
 Dingell Massie Spartz
 Edwards Meng Williams (TX)

□ 1905

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: "Resolution memorializing law enforcement officers killed in the line of duty."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. EDWARDS. Mr. Speaker, due to a flight cancellation, I was unavoidably detained from voting today. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 213 and "yea" on rollcall No. 214.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. GOLDMAN of New York. Mr. Speaker, unfortunately, I was not able to be present to vote on H.R. 3089 and H. Res. 363. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 213 and "yea" on rollcall No. 214.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, due to my attention being required in the matter of life-or-death circumstances of a constituent, I was unable to attend the vote series today. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 213 and "yea" on rollcall No. 214.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. GOMEZ. Mr. Speaker, I was not recorded on rollcall vote No. 213 and rollcall vote No. 214. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 213 and "yea" on rollcall No. 214.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal, which the Chair will put de novo.

The question is on the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

RECOGNIZING KEN STARR

(Mr. THOMPSON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Ken Starr of Clearfield, Pennsylvania, who was recently named as the Western Pennsylvania Veteran-Owned Small Businessperson of the Year by the Small Business Administration.

Ken Starr got his start as an entrepreneur in 2005 making wine from just 12 grapevines on his Allegheny mountain property, aptly named Starr Hill. His winery, the 100th licensed winery in Pennsylvania, soon had over 3,000 grapevines making up 40 varieties of wine.

All his fruit and grapes are sourced from Pennsylvania farms and are now carried by major grocery and convenience stores across the State.

Beyond wine, Ken Starr is known for his support for local charities, giving regularly to the Pennsylvania Wilds and the State National Guard Foundation, among many more. However, his lifetime of service began long ago when he completed a tour of duty in the United States Air Force. Now at the age of 82, many have pointed out, like fine wine, Ken Starr seems to be improving with age.

I commend Ken Starr for being named the Veteran-Owned Small Businessperson of the Year, and for his many contributions to communities and grocery stores across Pennsylvania.

CONGRATULATING SHALISA AND MISHAY DAVIS ON THEIR GRADUATION

(Ms. KAPTUR asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Speaker, last week we celebrated both National Nurses Week and Mother's Day. Today, I rise to highlight a Great Lake story of perseverance that ties them both together.

Shalisa and Mishay Davis, mother and daughter, are from Detroit, Michigan. This spring they graduated together on the same day in Toledo, Ohio, both with nursing degrees.

When a mother watches their daughter or son graduate from college, it is a larger-than-life moment, but to do it together is something unforgettable. You don't often get to follow so closely in your mother's footsteps.

Mishay passed her boards and plans to continue schooling and hopes to become a family practitioner. Shalisa wants to open her own clinic to help communities with limited access to healthcare. Bravo.

Congratulations to mother and daughter on their proud accomplishments. Bravo for embarking on a noble

journey to help strengthen healthcare in our region.

May all nurses in Ohio's Ninth District and beyond prevail in their dedication to care for and heal the people of our Nation.

□ 1915

CELEBRATING REVEREND WILLIAM WILLOUGHBY III

(Mr. CARTER of Georgia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the career and retirement of Rev. William Willoughby III of St. Paul's Episcopal Church in Savannah, Georgia.

William has led the St. Paul's Episcopal Church since 1987. He is a graduate of the University of Chicago. He received his master's in divinity from Nashotah House Theological Seminary in Wisconsin.

As well as being the reverend at St. Paul's, Reverend Willoughby created the St. Paul's Development Corporation which provides low-income housing to Savannah residents.

The reverend also serves as the district chaplain for the Coastal Empire Council of the Boy Scouts of America and as a commissioner with the Chatam County Department of Family and Children Services.

Although he is retiring from St. Paul's, I am happy to hear that he will continue serving the community and the Episcopal Church in his retirement.

Madam Speaker, I hope Reverend Willoughby enjoys his African safari. It is certainly well deserved. The people of Savannah thank him for his service to our community.

NATIONAL POLICE WEEK

(Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor our brave men and women in law enforcement as we celebrate their service during National Police Week.

This week, we must acknowledge the dedication and sacrifices of those who serve our communities by honoring the fallen heroes who have paid the ultimate price.

Madam Speaker, rural America has many challenges, and policing is among them because of underinvestment. That is why I am fighting to bring home nearly \$3 million in support for the towns of Ayden, Elizabeth City, Plymouth, and Greenville to ensure they have the resources they need to safeguard our communities.

I am also proud to cosponsor the bipartisan Invest to Protect Act which will provide critical investments to local police departments across eastern North Carolina to keep their officers and communities safe.

Madam Speaker, I join the First Congressional District in extending my deepest gratitude to the men and women who protect our neighborhoods, respond to emergencies, and ensure public safety.

NATIONAL POLICE WEEK

(Mr. EZELL asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. EZELL. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor of National Police Week. As a 42-year veteran of law enforcement and a former patrolman, detective, police chief, and sheriff, I know firsthand how much our law enforcement officers and their families sacrifice to protect our communities.

At a time when law enforcement officers across the country have been vilified by far-left activists, it is more important than ever that we show them our honor and respect.

Today is Peace Officers Memorial Day, and I take this time to honor two fallen heroes from south Mississippi, Bay St. Louis Police officers Sergeant Steven Robin and Officer Branden Estorffe.

Sergeant Robin and Officer Estorffe were shot and killed in the line of duty this past December. Like so many other fallen officers, they leave behind grieving families and a community grappling with the consequences of senseless violence.

As we honor both National Police Week and Peace Officers Memorial Day, our fallen officers, their loved ones, and their communities are in the thoughts and prayers of myself, this body, and the United States of America.

May we always remember their selfless commitment to service and, ultimately, their sacrifice.

DEBT CEILING

(Mrs. MCCLELLAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. MCCLELLAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to urge my House Republican colleagues to end their debt ceiling brinksmanship and prioritize the needs of the American people over their party's interests.

An unprecedented debt default would jeopardize health benefits for over 315,000 people in my district who rely on Medicare, Medicaid, or Veterans Affairs health insurance and raise the cost for all Americans by raising interest rates on every loan they have.

Unfortunately, the Republican solution is no solution at all, as their default on America act would devastate American families, seniors, and, especially, our veterans.

This bill would immediately rescind \$2 billion in funding to support veterans, which would mean 30 million fewer outpatient visits and 81,000 jobs lost across the Veterans Health Admin-

istration. This would exacerbate backlogs and wait times for important medical appointments, particularly at facilities like the Richmond VA Medical Center in my district.

Our brave veterans deserve better. These are not viable options.

I call on House Republicans to stop holding the American economy hostage and raise the debt ceiling cleanly, just as we did three times under the former President.

CELEBRATING CONSTRUCTION ON THE NATIONAL MALL

(Mr. NUNN of Iowa asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. NUNN of Iowa. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of a one-of-a-kind event being held in the heart of our Nation's Capital. Earlier today, I visited A Celebration of Construction on The National Mall.

This event, hosted by the Association of Equipment Manufacturers and more than 40 manufacturers and trade groups, brings together larger-than-life machinery to the steps of the U.S. Capitol and is enjoyed by both adults and many children alike.

For 3 days, visitors to The National Mall will have the opportunity to see this equipment up close. This is a unique opportunity for policymakers to learn about the manufacturers across the country, including some Iowa manufacturers like Vermeer, Cemen Tech, and John Deere, who are creating American jobs and contributing billions annually to our economy.

Iowa's Third District is home to more than 34,000 equipment manufacturers, more than any other district in the country. I applaud AEM for showcasing this work on The National Mall, and I encourage my colleagues to take time to visit this exhibition.

RECOGNIZING ALDELMO CAMACHO

(Mr. TONKO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. TONKO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Aldelmo Camacho on the occasion of his 100th birthday.

Aldelmo, commonly referred to as Al, was born in Puerto Rico on May 14, 1923, the youngest of 10 children.

In 1942, at age 19, he joined the Army where he became a surgical technician. After he was discharged in 1945, Al finished school and later married his wife, Tina. The couple welcomed two daughters, Ida and Lillian.

Shortly after the birth of his younger child in 1950, Al moved to Amsterdam, New York, and was shortly joined by his wife and two daughters.

Over these last 53 years, he has remained in Amsterdam where he has helped establish and lead the Spanish American Club where he can often be

found playing dominoes, one of his favorite pastimes.

I thank Al for his friendship, liveliness, and character which have had such a great and positive impact on the city of Amsterdam.

Feliz cumpleaños. Happy birthday, Al.

HONORING DAVID DISTEFANO

(Mr. CAREY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CAREY. Madam Speaker, today I rise to honor my dear friend, David DiStefano. Since November 4, 2021, Dave has been serving the people of Ohio's 15th Congressional District as our chief of staff.

Roughly 36 hours after I won the special election on November 2, 2021, Dave and I walked into an empty room in the Rayburn House Office Building with no phones, no computers, and no staff. In fact, Dave and I had to scramble just to find out what we were actually being asked to vote on that evening.

In short order, with Dave's leadership and tireless work, we were able to not only fill our staff positions, but we were able to fill them with arguably the best team on the Hill and in Ohio.

While Dave officially left our office last Friday, you can rest assure, Madam Speaker, that he won't be too far away. Dave and I have been friends and colleagues for over 30 years. From introducing me to my wife, Meghan, as well as being the godfather to my oldest son, Prescott, Dave is more like family.

I wish Dave, his wife, Karen, and their son, Vince, all the best as they embark on this new journey.

I will end by saying the simplest but sometimes most underused phrase to my dear friend—even by me: Thank you.

PAYING RESPECTS TO THE SOMALI YOUTH LEAGUE

(Ms. OMAR asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. OMAR. Madam Speaker, today I rise to pay my respects to the celebrated heroes of the Somali Youth League.

On May 15, 1943, 13 brave, young, and bright men founded SYL to liberate Somalia from colonial control. Their mission was to see a free and united Somalia and prosperity for its people.

Eighty years later, we cannot forget their sacrifice or let their deaths be in vain. As Somalis in the diaspora, young or old, or in Somalia, our call today has to be for unity, for freedom, and for leadership.

SYL fought for liberty, and we must renew that call to liberate ourselves from clan mentality, violence, and lead to create a better tomorrow for all of us.

THE DURHAM REPORT

(Mr. LAMALFA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LAMALFA. Madam Speaker, today the Durham report finally came out. As suspected, the FBI and the DOJ acted vastly improperly with raw and uncorroborated so-called evidence that they used to hound President Trump for well over 2 years and try to influence the 2016 election as well as make the administration untenable following that.

So who is going to go to jail for this?

It is hard to tell. It is pretty difficult to prosecute these sorts of things when the insiders at the Department of Justice and FBI are going to be trying to make sure it doesn't happen.

So what do we do to put, at least, the confidence of the American people back into the upper echelons of the Department of Justice and the FBI so that we don't have to think that they are going to be doing this sort of thing to anybody they disagree with politically on top of what we just saw?

Indeed, how do we regain trust?

It has been blown up in the name of influencing an election in 2016 and harming the Trump administration.

NATIONAL POLICE WEEK

(Ms. JACKSON LEE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, today I managed on the floor of the House a legislation that would honor the fallen of our many, many police officers, some 800,000 across America.

I had the privilege of joining many, many families and police officers in the National Fraternal Order of Police 42nd annual National Peace Officers Service to hear the names, one after the other, of the many States of those who lost their lives.

As I said earlier in debate, the Houston Police Department was present, along with the Harris County Sheriff's Office, and we recognized those who had fallen in those two departments. It was a time when I even said to the families: Never let them walk alone.

I honor them.

I will take a moment because I recognize the importance of children, and I am asking the Department of Justice and the Department of Education to help us stop the hostile State takeover of the Houston Independent School District. It is urgent and imperative that this district survives, and we need Federal Government intervention now.

□ 1930

RECOGNIZING 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF FOUNDING OF ISRAEL

(Mr. ROSE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ROSE. Madam Speaker, today, I rise to recognize the 75th anniversary of the founding of Israel.

On Sunday, May 14, not only did we celebrate 75 years since the birth of Israel, but we also celebrated 75 years since the birth of a special friendship between the United States and Israel.

For 75 years, there has been no better ally to the United States than Israel and no better ally to Israel than the United States.

There is no issue more bipartisan than that of continuing to strengthen the U.S.-Israel relationship. Because of this, I believe our relationship will continue to grow stronger over the next 75 years.

Madam Speaker, I hope all Members of this body join me in wishing a very happy birthday to Israel. May the next 75 years be a time of hope and prosperity.

HONORING TORI BOWIE

(Mr. PAYNE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PAYNE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Olympic gold medalist Tori Bowie.

Bowie was born on August 27, 1990, in Sand Hill, Mississippi. Her extraordinary track and field talents were apparent very early. In high school, Bowie won five individual State titles in sprints and the long jump, as well as three State relay titles.

At the University of Southern Mississippi, she was a two-time NCAA Division I long jump champion before she switched to sprints full time.

At the 2016 Summer Olympic Games, Bowie's dedication to sprints paid off. She won the silver medal in the 100-meter dash, a bronze medal in the 200-meter dash, and a gold medal as part of the U.S. women's 4x100 relay team.

Her passing on May 2 was an American tragedy. Thanks to her tremendous track and field success, Bowie will be remembered as one of the greatest athletes in American history.

I raise that to say what a great and very distinguished career, but Ms. Bowie committed suicide. A young lady with all those accomplishments still found it necessary to take her life.

Madam Speaker, we need to find out what is going on with our children and their lives that such an accomplished person would decide to end her life by her own hands.

HONORING DENNY CRUM

(Mr. MCGARVEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MCGARVEY. Madam Speaker, last week, Louisville lost a legend. If you look up Coach Denny Crum or are a fan of college basketball, you know that is not hyperbole: 30 years leading the University of Louisville basketball

team, 675 wins, two national championships, six Final Fours, and a stream of conference championships, all Americans, NBA standouts, Hall of Fame. Legend.

That is on the court. In a town where college basketball is king, Denny Crum was an absolute rock star. After 600,000 hands shaken, autographs signed, and pictures snapped, Denny Crum was just as nice as if you were the first person he ever met. We were all Denny Crum's friends. Legend.

If you thought Denny was good to new people, you should see what the guys who knew him forever thought. He was inclusive before it was ever cool.

Guys going back 50 years still call him coach, mentor, friend. Everyone from Dr. Dunkenstein to guys you have never heard of got the same treatment. They were all Denny's guys, Cardinals. Legend, on and off the court.

Today, we all join Scott and Susan, a city in mourning, and forever a community grateful for Coach Denny Crum.

EARTH DAY FOUNDERS KNEW LITTLE

(Mr. GROTHMAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, in all the hubbub over the significant legislation and the debt limit last week, I think this body let the founding of Earth Day pass.

Of course, the father of Earth Day was none other than Wisconsin Senator Gaylord Nelson. I am sure all of Wisconsin's little schoolchildren are taught that.

Given that we are celebrating the 73rd anniversary of Earth Day, I think we should go back and look at what some of the founders of Earth Day said at that time.

Gaylord Nelson said that within 25 years of the first Earth Day, which was in 1970, 75 to 80 percent of the species of the Earth would be extinct.

Paul Ehrlich, biologist and author of the best-selling book "The Population Bomb," predicted that 100 to 200 million people would be starving per year in the 1980s and that 65 million Americans would die in the 1980s.

George Wald, a well-known Harvard biologist, predicted that civilization would end within 15 to 30 years unless action was taken quickly.

Barry Commoner, another windbag who was on television all the time in the 1970s, also predicted that all the oxygen would be used up in America's freshwater rivers.

The lesson is: Go back and see what those founders of Earth Day said and see how little they really knew about what the future held for us.

ISSUES OF THE DAY

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. HAGEMAN). Under the Speaker's an-

nounced policy of January 9, 2023, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. JACKSON) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the subject of this Special Order.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I yield the remainder of my time to the Honorable SHEILA CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK, and I yield back the balance of my time.

LOOMING DEBT LIMIT CRISIS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 9, 2023, the gentlewoman from Florida (Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK) is recognized for the remainder of the hour as the designee of the minority leader.

Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK. Madam Speaker, for the next 60 minutes, I have a chance to speak directly to the American people on issues of great importance to the Congressional Black Caucus, Congress, the constituents we represent, and all Americans.

I rise today, Madam Speaker, to underscore how a failure to lift the debt ceiling would impact low-income Black families' access to healthcare.

On the other side of the aisle, my colleagues are attempting to rip healthcare coverage away from the American people through burdensome Medicaid work requirements. Under MCCARTHY's proposal, more than 10 million people in Medicaid expansion States would be at significant risk of losing coverage, more than one in five enrollees.

Medicaid is a crucial tool for promoting healthcare equality. It covers about 3 in 10 Black Americans, American Indians, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islanders as adults. It is a major source of coverage for people of color and provides financial protection from skyrocketing healthcare costs.

Despite what Republicans say, Medicaid work requirements are unnecessary. Most adults already on Medicaid are working. What work requirements do is create new barriers to accessing healthcare equality and quality healthcare.

According to the Congressional Budget Office, mandatory work requirements will cause 2.2 million people to lose healthcare insurance in just 1 year. These healthcare cuts are extreme and have the potential to be catastrophic for vulnerable communities.

Medicaid expansions have worked for Americans. Ever since the enactment of the Affordable Care Act, 16.8 million

Americans have gained healthcare coverage because of Medicaid expansions. At least 19,000 lives have been saved as a result. Medicaid expansions have reduced devastating out-of-pocket medical costs that can be debilitating for many families already struggling to make ends meet.

The debt ceiling proposal that Speaker MCCARTHY has floated would put healthcare out of reach for many Americans and drive them further into poverty. Medicaid enrollees cannot afford this brinkmanship of partisan politics. Their lives are quite literally depending on it.

It is our time to act as a Congress to protect the American people and ensure everyone has access to quality healthcare.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WATERS).

Ms. WATERS. Madam Speaker, right now, the United States economy is being held hostage by Speaker MCCARTHY and extreme MAGA Republicans, who have issued a series of radical demands. In their demands, they are saying that if they are not met, they will force the United States Government into bankruptcy for the first time in our Nation's history.

Madam Speaker, this fate is exactly 16 days away. The clock is ticking. Instead of taking action to avoid this fate, Republicans are doubling down on their threats.

While communities everywhere will suffer enormous harm, no community will bear the brunt of this looming economic catastrophe more than the Black community. A default on our Nation's debt will discontinue crucial programs like Medicare and Social Security.

In my district alone, a default will jeopardize Social Security payments for 59,000 families and threaten the retirement savings of 89,600 people near retirement. A default will dramatically increase borrowing costs for auto, home, and personal loans and hinder access to credit for Black communities, which are already paying more for credit because of predatory lending practices, which still exist today.

For example, a default would increase mortgage interest rates above 8 percent and increase monthly mortgage payments on a median home in California by \$254, pushing the total cost of homeownership up by over \$91,000. This would further decimate the American Dream of homeownership for far too many families.

While we have made considerable progress in strengthening Black employment under President Biden, a default would significantly reverse this progress by throwing 780,000 people out of jobs, including 7,200 jobs in my district alone.

As with most economic crises, Black Americans will not only bear the brunt of a recession but will also have the most difficult time recovering. We have seen this in the past.

Let's be very clear. The brinkmanship over our Nation's debt is not only a direct attack on our economy but also on Black communities everywhere. We are running out of time to save our economy and our most vulnerable communities from a crisis of epic proportions.

Madam Speaker, I urge my Republican colleagues to put an end to this needless political theater and raise the debt limit, as they did three times with no problems under twice-impeached and indicted former President Donald Trump. Not only must they raise the debt limit, but in the midst of a worsening housing crisis, they must do so without cutting a single penny from critical housing funds.

Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. JACKSON).

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I rise today in the Chamber of this hallowed institution to raise my voice, echoing the deep concerns that reverberate from the hardworking, dedicated, and patriotic citizens of this great Nation.

Specifically, I stand before you to amplify the anxieties of Black Americans, who for far too long have been subjected to the harshest winds of economic hardship.

Today, we find ourselves on the precipice of a financial abyss. I must underscore the severe impact that the failure to lift the debt ceiling would have on the lives and livelihoods of Black Americans and their families across this country.

Our Nation stands on the brink of a financial crisis, our coffers threatening to run dry as soon as June 1. The hard truth, my colleagues, is that we have already reached our debt limit of \$31.4 trillion, yet we have not reached an agreement to raise the ceiling. This failure to act is not just a legislative oversight. It threatens the very fabric of our economy, our society, and, most importantly, our people's lives.

The debt ceiling, for those unfamiliar, is the total amount the Federal Government can borrow to meet existing obligations, ranging from Medicare and Social Security to loan repayments. If we fail to raise this debt limit, we risk default on our national loans, leading to a catastrophic fallout for our credit rating and potentially triggering a deep recession. The ripple effect of such a financial debacle would not only be felt within our borders but would also potentially destabilize the global economy.

□ 1945

Now, you may ask, why should Black Americans be particularly concerned?

The answer lies in the cruel and persistent reality of our socioeconomic landscape. A deep recession does not impact all demographics equally. Black Americans are typically among the first to feel the brunt of economic downturns, often being laid off first and, tragically, the last to recover.

A default would strike an even harsher blow to the backbone of Black communities: our elderly. As of 2017, 35 percent of elderly married Black couples and 58 percent of unmarried Black older adults depend on Social Security for 90 percent or more of their income. If the debt ceiling is not lifted, and we default on our obligations, the fallout would disproportionately harm the Black community and shred the already thin safety net many rely upon.

The current crisis we face extends beyond Social Security, Medicare, and essential Federal services. It reaches into the realm of higher education, ensnaring young Black Americans in the tightening grip of student loan debt.

The bill that my colleagues across the aisle have brought to the floor would effectively dismantle President Biden's student loan debt relief, a plan that promises to lift the yoke of debt from those earning less than \$125,000 annually, forgiving up to \$10,000 in student loan debt, and even more for lower-income borrowers. The Republican argument that this plan misuses taxpayer dollars to pardon the debts of some Americans is not just misguided, it is a grievous misrepresentation of the realities faced by our young citizens, particularly those of color.

Black college graduates bear the brunt of this student debt crisis. Over 80 percent of Black bachelor's degree recipients are shackled with an average debt of over \$34,000, according to The Institute for College Access and Success. Not only are they borrowing more, but they are also defaulting at higher rates because they are not able to go into higher-paying jobs. These are not merely statistics, Madam Speaker. These are the dreams of our youth being crushed under the weight of financial obligations.

In the shadow of this impending catastrophe, we ask: Why has Congress not acted?

It is the same answer that has plagued institutions for centuries: politics.

While the Republican-controlled House has passed a bill to raise the debt limit, it is fraught with spending cuts and new work requirements for those receiving government benefits, making it an untenable solution.

Over 85 percent of those persons who are receiving these benefits now have an elderly person or child or are unable to find public or private transportation to meet these work requirements. We must think of the whole continuum in order to fix the problem and not lay blame on the backs of the poor.

During the Presidency of Donald Trump, Congress raised the debt limit three times—in 2017, 2018, and 2019—with bipartisan support, and no precondition on budget cuts. Since 1959, the debt ceiling has been raised 89 times. A financial crisis was averted because both sides of the aisle recognized the need to act swiftly and responsibly to protect the interests of the American people.

Now, as we face a similar situation, the Biden-Harris administration has drawn a clear line in the sand. They have rightly insisted that fiscal budgets and the debt ceiling should be separate issues. Again, fiscal budgets and the debt ceiling should be separate issues. The former is a debate about the future. The latter is a commitment to paying our bills for debts we have already incurred. Mixing these two distinct aspects would be akin to confusing our aspirations with our responsibilities.

A default would wreak havoc on Federal services that Black and Brown communities disproportionately rely upon, such as food assistance and Social Security. It would cause the government to prioritize debt payments over the well-being of its citizens, leading to a potential halt on these critical services. The impacts of a default are largely unknown and could be far-reaching, potentially exacerbating existing racial disparities in healthcare, veteran services, and the labor market.

A default would also have a chilling effect on consumer borrowing costs, with interest rates likely to skyrocket for home, auto, and personal loans. Furthermore, the increased credit risk of the Federal Government could significantly hinder credit access for communities of color, who are already more likely to have weaker credit profiles and also the history of redlining.

Our Nation is at a crossroads. We cannot allow political brinkmanship to lead us into an economic downturn that would disproportionately devastate our most vulnerable communities. A failure to lift the debt ceiling is not just an economic misstep, it is a failure of our collective moral responsibilities to all Americans, especially those who have historically been marginalized and disadvantaged.

Black unemployment has been decreasing, and we have made strides toward a stronger, more equitable economy. Yet, if a recession were to happen due to our failure to raise the debt limit, the unemployment rate for Black Americans would rise again, faster than for other demographics. This potential economic downturn threatens to wipe away the progress we have made and plunge us back into inequality and hardship.

We must not allow a crisis of our own making to unravel the hard-earned progress of our people. We must raise the debt ceiling, not just because it is economically prudent, but because it is morally right.

The dignity and welfare of our people, especially Black families who have far too long borne the brunt of economic hardship, hang in the balance. Let us act not out of fear but out of hope; not out of division but out of unity; and not out of despair but out of the belief in the promise of a more equitable and prosperous America for all.

Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE).

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, let me thank the gentlewoman from Florida (Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. JACKSON) for gathering us this evening.

As I have often said, this is National Police Week. Today, we honor those who have fallen in battle. That is why I think this debate on the debt ceiling is so crucial, and it is really important to have the American people recognize, particularly those impacted in the African-American community, as the Congressional Black Caucus rises today to specifically focus on the, if you will, economic infrastructure around a community that has in its history in this country been deprived of economic wealth and has a wealth disparity between Anglo Americans of \$174,000 versus about \$17,000, which leads us to understand how important it is to have a stable economic structure and for the country to pay its bills.

Madam Speaker, what is the debt ceiling?

It is simply a procedure that has been designated as required for the Nation to pay her bills. Every single family, independent, working person, and people who are in need understand the need to pay bills. They understand the crisis of not paying bills.

Tonight, I just want to briefly discuss some of the challenges that will be faced by poor people, people of color, but also by our law enforcement. Tragically, we see circumstances when law enforcement on the front lines are in jeopardy. As we see that, we are hearing about who is for the police and who is not for the police.

Let me tell you what the default on America bill that has been passed by my Republican friends will do. Frankly, that bill is what we are being held hostage for. They want to move the default on America bill before we do the right, constitutional, and definitively important act of raising the debt ceiling simply to pay the bills, simply to have America continue to be rolling on all wheels, simply to make sure that the military is paid, and the massive numbers of law enforcement are paid.

With this bill, the Department of Justice budget will be cut by over \$8 billion and threatens nearly 30,000 law enforcement jobs.

The default on America bill cuts nearly \$1 billion in grants for State, local, and Tribal law enforcement. That includes \$150 million in the bill that I wrote, the Violence Against Women Act, and it cuts the programs created by the Violence Against Women Act, which will especially harm women in Native communities.

The bill cuts \$1 billion in FBI funding that the agency uses to conduct background checks to solve violent crimes and combat terrorism. This is protecting individual family members and neighborhoods. By cutting these dollars, you are putting them in jeopardy.

It eliminates \$564 million in funding for the Drug Enforcement Agency. We are trying to stop fentanyl which, by

the way, has been brought in by U.S. citizens through legal points of entry.

It eliminates \$384 million more from the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives. We have seen what guns can do to law enforcement officers on the front lines. I am stunned that we are where we are today. It has already been noted that, in fact, under the past administration, the Trump administration, if I might say, the debt ceiling was raised in a collegial, responsible way by former Speaker NANCY PELOSI and the Democratic majority with the Trump administration doing what is right.

The only thing that undermined a strong economy was the major deficit and debt that was created by the Trump tax cuts.

So, here we are today. Why, I ask, are we, in essence, being stumbling blocks instead of building for eternity, instead of working together, instead of finding common ground?

If we voted today, we would be voting to honor those who have fallen, we will be voting to honor those who serve. We need to provide those funds to local, State, and Tribal Governments to ensure that we have law enforcement, that 800,000 police are not diminished but they are enhanced with skills, training, and funding that we are able to do in the Federal Government.

Let me add, this will be making poor people poorer. Food stamps and other nutritional programs will be cut by \$14.7 billion in August and September; Pell grants that cover higher education—which is the underpinning of creating a new America, an America that is an opportunity for all of us—for low-income students will be cut \$8.8 billion. Educational programs designed to improve academic achievement for disadvantaged children, will be cut \$2.5 billion by August and September; early childhood development services for low-income children—these are lifelines for these children—will be cut by \$1.3 billion. All of these are very special and close to my heart, but job training programs for dislocated workers, youth employment services—which directly relate to young people having an opportunity in the summer, not being distracted, not being subjected to potential violence or loss of life because they are not being constructively engaged—will be cut by \$800 million.

I am wondering, can we not work together as we did under the Democratic majority, working with a Republican President?

Can't we work with a Democratic President and a Republican House and do what is right for the American people and ensure that the poor don't get poorer, and that people of color don't get thrown, not just off the rails but out of the train and out of the bus to be rolled over?

We have got to be able to respond to our early histories, many of us know what being poor is, but most of us know what it is to come up without much, but because of education and op-

portunities, we are here in this Congress today. I see that in my constituents. I see that in the high schools I go to. The graduating classes I went to over the weekend where I saw the graduates who individually had stories where their original beginnings were not the best, but look at them, graduating with an undergraduate business degree, graduating from law school, graduating with associate degrees, making life better because part of that was funded by Federal resources.

We need to raise the debt ceiling, not by being held hostage, but by doing the responsible thing. We need to pay America's bills and to make sure that the American people who are pulling themselves up by their bootstraps have the shoes to be able to pull themselves up. We need to make sure during this very special week that we honor police officers by providing those local police departments, State departments, Tribal departments the resources that they need, and particularly that we don't underfund the Violence Against Women Act—some of the most violent calls are domestic violence calls—by \$150 million. We need to make sure that we do not take money away from police officers, \$8 billion, with 30,000 law enforcement officers lost.

How outrageous are we going to be?

Raise the debt ceiling and do what is right for the American people and our children.

Madam Speaker, as a senior member of the Congressional Black Caucus, and on the House Budget Committee, it is my duty to speak on the Republican manufactured debt crisis and the devastating impacts of the failure to lift the debt ceiling would have on Black families.

Breaching the debt limit would provoke unprecedented economic damage and instability in the U.S. and around the world.

Every single American would feel the effects of a first-ever default:

An estimated 8 million people would be out of work and the unemployment rate would double;

Social Security checks would be halted to 67 million Americans;

Medicaid services would be in doubt, affecting 75 million people's health coverage;

The average worker close to retirement could see their retirement savings decrease by \$20,000 due to Republican brinkmanship impacting the stock market.

Republicans suspended the debt ceiling three times under President Trump.

In fact, the massive Republican tax cuts over the last 25 years have cost \$10 trillion to date and are responsible for 57 percent of the increase to the debt ratio since 2001.

Instead of investing in America, Republicans would rather focus on holding our economy hostage to advance unpopular and dangerous right-wing priorities.

Their plan would expand so called "work requirements" in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP).

Everyone needs enough resources to afford the basics including food, a roof over their heads, and healthcare.

Taking food, health care, or income support away from people who do not meet work-reporting requirements causes harm and does not increase work.

SNAP already has a requirement for some participants and it's a failure—it takes basic food assistance away from people who need it and doesn't boost their employment.

Most people who get help affording food or health coverage do work. But this proposal will cause many working people to lose assistance.

Not only would their unpopular policies negatively impact millions of people across America, their proposed spending cuts would specifically have devastating impacts on thousands of hardworking families across Texas.

Republicans are threatening food assistance for up to 855,000 Texans with their proposals for harsh new eligibility restrictions in SNAP. This proposal would also mean 139,000 women, infants, and children would lose vital nutrition assistance through the Women, Infants, and Children (WIC), increasing child poverty and hunger.

This proposal would not only eliminate Pell Grants altogether for 6,800 students in Texas, but it would also reduce the maximum award by nearly \$1,000 for the remaining 581,100 students who receive Pell Grants—making it harder for them to attend and afford college.

Under this proposal, 39,700 families in Texas would lose access to rental assistance, including older adults, persons with disabilities, and families with children, who without rental assistance would be at risk of homelessness.

Under this proposal, people applying for disability benefits would have to wait at least two months longer for a decision. With fewer staff available, 5 million seniors and people with disabilities in Texas would be forced to endure longer wait times when they call for assistance for both Social Security and Medicare.

This proposal would mean 46,100 fewer veteran outpatient visits in Texas, leaving veterans unable to get appointments for care like wellness visits, mental health services, and substance disorder treatment.

The proposal would mean 17,500 children in Texas lose access to Head Start slots and 9,900 children lose access to childcare—undermining our children's education and making it more difficult for parents to join the workforce and contribute to our economy.

The proposal would deny admission to opioid use disorder treatment for more than 1,100 people in Texas through the State Opioid Response grant program—denying them a potentially life-saving path to recovery.

More specifically, the impacts on my home district, Texas-18, would be catastrophic:

Kill 7,300 jobs in TX-18;

Jeopardize Social Security payments for 61,000 families in TX-18;

Put health benefits at risk for 242,000 people in TX-18 who rely on Medicare, Medicaid, or Veterans Affairs health coverage;

Increase lifetime mortgage costs for the typical homeowner in Texas by \$50,000;

Threaten the retirement savings of 81,400 people near retirement in TX-18, eliminating \$20,000 from the typical retirement portfolio.

There never has been and never will be anything fiscally responsible about refusing to pay America's bills, risking millions of jobs, or threatening economic ruin.

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Ms. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK. Madam Speaker, you have heard from my distinguished colleagues about our topic today, which is raising the debt

ceiling, all issues of great importance to the Congressional Black Caucus, our constituents, Congress, and all Americans tonight.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

BACK THE BLUE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 9, 2023, the gentleman from Florida (Mr. RUTHERFORD) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Mr. RUTHERFORD. Madam Speaker, I appreciate this time as we have our bipartisan Special Order hour to honor law enforcement officers all across America to talk about our back the blue.

This evening, as we begin, I am joined by so many of my colleagues on both sides of the aisle who truly do support our law enforcement community. We are here to celebrate the lives and also honor the deaths of many of these officers who have made the ultimate sacrifice.

Madam Speaker, as a career law enforcement officer, I know what our officers go through every day when they put on their uniforms, say good-bye to their families, and head out to do the important work of protecting their communities. They step into that breach between the good citizens that they have sworn to protect and that criminal element out there that would do them harm.

Unfortunately, over the last few years, we have seen an uptick in violence specifically directed at law enforcement officers, especially in the form of ambush-style attacks. These violent attacks have been fueled by antipolice rhetoric, which has left our officers demoralized and delegitimized.

In fact, according to the National Fraternal Order of Police, just this year, just in 2023 so far, 135 officers have been shot, 15 of those killed by gunfire. The number of officers shot in the line of duty is up 52 percent from this time 3 years ago.

Madam Speaker, there have been 38 ambush-style attacks on police officers, 38. In these attacks, 43 police officers have been shot. This country cannot tolerate this violence. We must respond with action to prevent further attacks against our police officers. I am grateful for my bipartisan colleagues who join me on this floor this evening to send a message that we have the backs of those officers who serve our communities.

This Congress, I am proud to have reintroduced three bipartisan bills to further support our law enforcement officers: The Invest to Protect Act, which will make critical investments in small police departments with fewer than 200 officers to help them with recruitment, retention, mental health support for their officers, and officer training. The Protect and Serve Act, which creates enhanced Federal penalties for individ-

uals who deliberately target law enforcement officers in the line of duty. So if you target the police, Congress is going to target you. Then finally, the HELPER Act, which will help our law enforcement officers and other first responders buy homes within the community that they serve.

I am going to continue to advocate for legislation that supports and equips our men and women in blue. While we continue to work to support officers still on the job, we must also remember those who have laid down their lives in service to their communities.

Last week, I had the honor of commemorating Florida's fallen officers, including two in my own district. Paul Matthew Patrick was an Atlantic Beach police officer whose watch ended on September 12. He is a legacy. He died in 1932. Coby Brandon Seckinger is a St. Johns County deputy whose watch ended on December 14 of 2020.

Madam Speaker, it is vital that we never forget those who choose to walk out that door each day and face an unknown danger so that we don't have to. Ralph Waldo Emerson once said: "The purpose of life is not to be happy. It is to be useful, to be honorable, to be compassionate, to have it make some difference that you have lived and lived well."

This week we remember their sacrifice and use it as an inspiration to better support law enforcement officers across this Nation. I pray each and every person across America would live the rest of our lives worthy of their sacrifice.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PASCRELL), my good friend across the aisle, who is also co-chair of the Law Enforcement Caucus. I thank him for being here, and he knows about service. He has served in the Army, and he is now serving on the Ways and Means Committee.

Mr. PASCRELL. Madam Speaker, I associate myself with Mr. RUTHERFORD's words.

Madam Speaker, I am always proud to stand in support of our brave law enforcement officers, those officers who suit up every day. That is especially true during National Police Week.

Our heroes do not just protect the safety of us and our neighbors, they defend the institutions that are fundamental to the well-being of our great society.

Thousands of law enforcement officers and their families are in Washington to pay tribute to those who made the ultimate sacrifice. The names of 556 officers will be added to the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial. Among these fallen heroes are Matthew Vogel of the Hudson County Sheriff's Office in New Jersey and Robert Miller of the Clifton Police Department.

Lieutenant Vogel and Sergeant Miller are missed tremendously in our north Jersey communities. I pray for their families, and I know my brother across the aisle feels the same way.

As the longtime co-chair of the Law Enforcement Caucus I know the value of building trust between law enforcement and the communities that they serve. We cannot simply say we support law enforcement. Action is required.

Last Congress, it was my honor to write two bills to fund the police that were signed into law: The Traumatic Brain Injury and Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder Law Enforcement Training Act and Protecting America's First Responders Act.

The last 3 years have been difficult for all of us, especially for our brothers and sisters in uniform that are there every day.

This Police Week, let's do right by the law enforcement community. Let's pass bills that actually support the police; not partisan messaging, but action.

I hope we would have considered two bipartisan bills of mine this Police Week. The first bill, H.R. 1322, the Law Enforcement Officers Equity Act, would guarantee Federal law enforcement officers receive their full retirement benefits. I think we all agree on that hopefully. The second bill, H.R. 1719, Honoring Our Fallen Heroes Act, would ensure our first responders who die or become disabled due to occupational cancer receive benefits under the Public Safety Officers' Benefits program. These bills would actually make a difference for officers and their families.

It is time we focus on those on the front lines. I hope we can pass these bills this Congress. I will say this, also, I would ask my brothers and sisters on both sides of the aisle to consider what I have been talking about for 25 years concerning weapons in our neighborhoods all over the country.

The best thing we can do for the police department is to protect it. I think that certain weapons are military style and do not belong out in the street. I think we would be doing a great service to law enforcement. We know not only do we need the personnel on the street, but we also need to protect them and give them the resources. This is why when I was in the State legislature in New Jersey many moons ago, we supported the first mass weapons bill banning those weapons. They have only one purpose, and that is in the military.

God bless our police. God bless America. God bless the Congress folks who see beyond their nose and understand what is going on out there in the America. We need to protect these guys and gals who go out every day to protect us.

Mr. RUTHERFORD. Madam Speaker, although the gentleman and I may not agree on everything, we do agree on the Law Enforcement Equity Act. As a cosponsor, I hope we can get that over the line. I think that would do a great service to our law enforcement communities out there.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. BACON). He

is a retired U.S. Air Force general who knows all about service above self. He is also, I should say, one of the original cosponsors of the LEOSA Reform Act, which is certainly going to help law enforcement officers all across America.

Mr. BACON. Madam Speaker, I thank Representative RUTHERFORD for leading tonight's Special Order and being the expert on law enforcement issues. We came in together, and I look to the gentleman for doing the right thing to support our police. I appreciate Mr. PASCRELL, too. We worked a lot on traumatic brain injury and law enforcement issues. We find areas to agree on. I know Mr. GOTTHEIMER is getting up here soon, and he is also a partner in many of our policies that we need to work on together.

I rise today in honor of our police, the men and women who walk the streets of our communities to keep us safe. Those who leave their families do so every day to protect ours.

In particular, I recognize the 556 officers who never returned to their families last year, including Saunders County Deputy Sheriff Jeff Hermanson, who passed away. He was a K9 handler and a volunteer firefighter. Deputy Hermanson was best remembered as a respected officer dedicated to his job.

The best way we can honor those who give their lives, and their families, is to introduce legislation that better protects them on the job and prepares them for their profession and protects them in retirement.

This Congress I introduced H.R. 355, the Back the Blue Act of 2023, which makes it a Federal crime to kill, attempt to kill, or conspire to kill a Federal judge, a Federal law enforcement officer, or federally funded public safety officer. Criminals who cause harm or death to our officers should face punishment to the fullest extent of the law.

Mr. RUTHERFORD talked earlier about all these ambushes. This is unacceptable. They must be held accountable. Our police are also facing radical attacks, and there are growing calls for them to be defunded.

Let us be absolutely clear: We stand with our police.

I am an original cosponsor of the Invest to Protect Act which would direct the Department of Justice to establish a grant program to aid police departments with fewer than 200 law enforcement officers. I am also a cosponsor of the EAGLE Act of 2023 to assist with the accreditation of small and midsize police departments.

Unfortunately, there is an effort to eliminate the protections of qualified immunity for police officers. Let's be clear. Qualified immunity is not a blank check allowing law enforcement officers to do what they want. It only protects them for personal liability if they have not violated clearly established policies.

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Without it, law enforcement officers would face a deluge of civil suits for simply doing their jobs.

I am a cosponsor of the Qualified Immunity Act, which would codify qualified immunity protections for law enforcement.

We are seeing a rise of crime across the Nation. In contrast, I want to brag on our Omaha Police Department, which has worked with the community to lower crime rates.

Fifteen years ago, the Omaha Police Department partnered with Empowerment Network 360 to foster relationships with neighborhood organizations, nonprofits, and churches. Coupled with solid support from the Omaha city administration, they have the funding to do the work they have identified through these relationships as vital to lowering gun violence. They are now a model of success for reducing homicides and violent crime in the city.

Recently mentioned on ABC, the Washington Post, and the Wall Street Journal, we are one of the few large cities that have seen a drop in gun violence and crime. In 2022, there were 90 citywide shootings, down from 191 just 13 years ago. Even more impressive is that the homicide clearance rates are now at 87 percent in 2022. It shows our police are working hard and are professionals.

My family has been a victim of crime twice, both times when I was deployed in the Middle East during my time in the Air Force. I will take this time to thank the law enforcement officers who are there at people's worst times in their lives. In my case, I was gone both times when my family was a victim of crime. I was unable to help, but I knew the police were there to support my wife and our kids, and we are grateful. I know this is the story of Americans from coast to coast, Hawaii and Alaska.

These legislative actions, in addition to the work of our local law enforcement and community advocates, can lead to safer communities and help ensure that our law enforcement officers are able to return home to their loved ones.

Tonight, we say to our police, our law enforcement, that we thank them. We love them, and we are grateful for what they do day in and day out.

Mr. PASCRELL. Madam Speaker, it is my honor to—

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Florida controls the time.

Mr. RUTHERFORD. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PASCRELL), my good friend.

Mr. PASCRELL. Madam Speaker, I introduce the Honorable JOSH GOTTHEIMER from the Fifth District in New Jersey. He has always had as a priority the brothers and sisters in blue.

Mr. RUTHERFORD. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. GOTTHEIMER).

Mr. GOTTHEIMER. Madam Speaker, I thank Mr. PASCRELL for his leadership in the caucus, supporting law enforcement, and always being there for those in New Jersey. I am very grateful.

Madam Speaker, I thank Mr. RUTHERFORD for organizing this evening and for all he does and has done in his career for law enforcement and for his service, which continues today. We are incredibly grateful for him.

I am grateful for my friendship with Mr. BACON, who just spoke so artfully. He is vice chair of the Problem Solvers Caucus and also does a phenomenal job.

Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize National Police Week and to express my deep and unwavering support for the sacrifices our law enforcement officers make to keep our families and our communities safe.

Every day, law enforcement officers put on bulletproof vests, kiss their loved ones good-bye, and then put their lives on the line to look out for us. That is why we must always get the backs of those who have ours.

I am very proud to co-lead the bipartisan resolution that was just passed to recognize National Police Week and memorialize officers tragically killed in the line of duty.

This week, as we are here with so many others recognizing National Police Week, Americans across our great Nation honor and remember the more than 26,000 law enforcement officers who have sacrificed their lives to protect our great country. We will always honor their memory. We must do all we can to support law enforcement.

That is why I am honored to be leading bipartisan, bicameral legislation with my good friend and retired sheriff Congressman RUTHERFORD called the Invest to Protect Act.

Our bipartisan legislation that he referred to is also being co-lead by the chairman of the Congressional Black Caucus, Congressman STEVEN HORSFORD, and retired NYPD detective Congressman ANTHONY D'ESPOSITO.

Our bipartisan, bicameral bill will make critical investments in law enforcement, especially in small departments, training, recruitment and retention of officers, and mental health to protect our officers, our families, and our communities.

The Invest to Protect Act was developed through many conversations with Republicans and Democrats in both Chambers and with a broad spectrum of stakeholders.

I am proud the bipartisan legislation has been endorsed by key law enforcement organizations, including the National Association of Police Organizations, Fraternal Order of Police, New Jersey State FOP, New Jersey State PBA, National Organization of Black Law Enforcement Executives, National Troopers Coalition, New Jersey State Troopers Fraternal Association, Port Authority PBA, Peace Officers Research Association of California, State Troopers Non-Commissioned Officers Association, National Sheriffs' Association, Sergeants Benevolent Association, National Tactical Officers Coalition, and Federal Law Enforcement Officers Association.

It is worth pointing out these organizations because it shows the broad sup-

port in our country to support law enforcement and to make sure we take care of those who take care of us.

We have identical companion legislation in the Senate led by Senator CHUCK GRASSLEY of Iowa and Senator CATHERINE CORTEZ MASTO of Nevada.

We worked with the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights and others across the spectrum because the point Sheriff Rutherford and I realize, as well as so many others who support this legislation, is that you cannot cut or defund your way to safer communities and better police departments. Instead, you need to invest to protect. That is the only way we strengthen our departments to make them even better. We have to stand by them.

This idea that you cut all the way to the bone as the answer is absurd. It makes our communities weaker. We need to invest in them.

I am so grateful for this across-the-aisle support to get the backs of those who risk their lives every day to protect us, not just on this bill but on so many other important pieces of legislation that we will be considering this week, National Police Week.

Mr. RUTHERFORD. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for coming with us and joining on law enforcement issues. He is one of the hardest workers across the aisle I know. I can't tell him how much I appreciate his friendship.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. JOHNSON), who also knows about service above self. He is a retired United States Air Force lieutenant colonel, and I thank him for his service.

Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio. Madam Speaker, I thank my colleague for yielding to me.

Service is something that is in my blood, and I can tell you that, as I rise today in support of the men and women who wear the blue as we recognize National Police Week, I don't think we can say enough about their sacrifices.

All across America, police officers have an increasingly difficult and thankless job today. They see, literally, the worst of humanity, day in and day out, putting their lives on the line while serving to protect all of us for very modest pay.

They head toward the danger. They run into it rather than away from it. They are constantly put in unpredictable, chaotic, and threatening positions in order to keep our communities safe.

Very few professions demand the willingness to sacrifice one's own life in order to protect the safety and security of others, but that is exactly what our men and women in blue willingly sign up to do.

Just last year, 224 police officers were killed in the line of duty. Never, as I was growing up in this great country, did I think I would see a number like that. They have been shot, stabbed, and run over by the lawless.

Their murders don't receive nearly the media coverage that they should.

The whole Nation should be outraged by what we see.

To the men and women who wear the blue, on behalf of those I represent, I thank them. I thank them for choosing to serve and to protect. Importantly, I thank their families who sacrifice so much and can never be sure if that pre-shift hug and kiss might very well be their last.

God bless each and every man and woman in blue for what they do. I thank them so much on behalf of a grateful Nation.

Mr. RUTHERFORD. Madam Speaker, those are true words from the heart.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PASCRELL) again for an introduction.

Mr. PASCRELL. Madam Speaker, I introduce a dynamic young lady from California, Congresswoman TORRES. I thank her for being here.

Mr. RUTHERFORD. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. TORRES).

Mrs. TORRES of California. Madam Speaker, as the mother of a Pomona police officer and former 911 dispatcher, I rise today to commemorate National Police Week. This week, we celebrate the heroes who don't make the headlines.

I know, from my son and other officers, how much our society expects from the law enforcement community. We expect these brave men and women to put themselves in harm's way and even endanger their own lives to keep us safe.

Our police officers are protectors, peacekeepers, and public servants, and I am proud to recognize them for what they do.

Law enforcement is a demanding and often thankless calling, and that is why I will always fight to give our public safety professionals the resources they need to carry out their duties.

As a 911 dispatcher for over 17 years, I answered calls from people in danger and helped make sure that Los Angeles police officers were in the right place at the right time with the right support they needed to keep the city safe.

Anyone calling for budget cuts to law enforcement, including our heroic Capitol Police, has clearly never heard the calls that I have.

As a member of the Appropriations Committee, I have repeatedly called for and secured crucial funding for law enforcement and public safety in California's 35th Congressional District and across our country.

I have also introduced the 911 SAVES Act, which gives our 911 dispatchers the recognition they deserve by officially classifying them as emergency responders.

Law enforcement personnel must have the resources and support that they need to appropriately carry out their duties. I will always fight to ensure that they can uphold their sacred promise to protect and serve our communities.

Mr. RUTHERFORD. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for the comments tonight. I know, as a law enforcement officer, that our 911 dispatchers are so overlooked, I think, by our communities, what they do for those men and women out there on the streets.

Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for her service, as well.

Mrs. TORRES of California. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Florida for supporting the 911 SAVES Act over the years.

Mr. RUTHERFORD. Madam Speaker, it is my pleasure to introduce another law enforcement officer. He spent 23 years of his life serving Minnesota's Duluth Police Department. He is also an original cosponsor of the Protect and Serve Act.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. STAUBER).

Mr. STAUBER. Madam Speaker, I thank Chair RUTHERFORD for putting on this hour. He served with honor. I thank him for continuing to lead in fighting for law enforcement in our Conference.

Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the many law enforcement officers who have made the ultimate sacrifice for our communities. Every year, men and women from across this country decide to serve on a police force. They do it because they have a unique and noble desire to protect their family, friends, and communities. They have a willingness to put the safety of others before themselves. They believe in law and order and that justice will prevail against evil.

These are good, honorable, and noble people, and we are lucky to have them.

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Mr. STAUBER. Every day, these men and women put on their uniform, kiss their families good-bye, and head to work without certainty they will return home that night.

If you ask the spouse of any law enforcement officer, what is the greatest sound in the world? They will tell you when their loved one takes the bullet-resistant vest off in the morning after duty and it scratches like Velcro and it wakes them up. They know their loved one is home from a night of hard work. They know their loved one arrived home safe.

Unfortunately, many never have heard that sound. As of this April, 99 officers have been shot in the line of duty this year and 10 have given their life. It is clear the dangers of the job are huge, but they are an accepted part of this profession.

What disgusts me, however, is the 27 ambush-style attacks. Law enforcement officers are intentionally being targeted and attacked in the streets simply because they wear the uniform and serve their communities. This is unacceptable and must stop.

In this Chamber, we must lead by example. We must respect the rule of law. We must thank and stand with our law

enforcement officers. We must call on others to do so, as well. Only then will we truly honor the memory of those we have lost.

As a police officer for 23 years, it is my privilege to speak about the law enforcement profession and the men and women who wear the blue and the brown. They are some of the greatest people I have ever known. I will use my time in Congress to honor them the best I can.

We must not forget the family members of the men and women who serve, the Luke Delanos that are out there, the children of the family members that worry about mom or dad or brother and sister. We must also know that they are concerned that their loved one comes home alive at the end of their shift.

My time in uniform may be over, but my watch will never end. God bless the men and women in the blue and brown and their families.

Mr. RUTHERFORD. Madam Speaker, I thank Mr. STAUBER for his service.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN), my good friend and someone who has had a life of service himself in the State legislature at all levels.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, we are here to commemorate another police week, and I think the average American never has an opportunity to see what the average policeman goes through and the risks they take.

Fortunately, as a Congressman and, as you mentioned before that, a State legislator, I had an opportunity to try to do a couple ride-alongs with local police departments and local sheriff's departments.

I think until you spend time with law enforcement, you don't realize the risks that they go through routinely and without complaining. Whether it is a domestic situation where they are going up to a door not knowing if one of these people is armed, not knowing what you are going to confront, but having to knock on that door and go in there anyway.

Doing a routine traffic stop—because if you are in a squad car, no traffic stop seems routine—you have no idea whether that person is armed, whether that car is going to take off, or what is going to happen. Every night, due to the job, the average law enforcement officer will be involved in, I would estimate, three or four incidents. During these incidents, the officer is faced with the unknown. Who is the other person in that car? Who is the person behind that door?

I encourage all my colleagues to take advantage of their position, do a ride-along, get to know a little bit more about your police so you not only respect what they are doing, but know how incredibly professional they are. See what a great job they do. You will quickly realize that the few naysayers in this building who run down the police, it is not consistent with the statistics at all.

In fact, there are few occupations as noble, respectful, and make you feel good about yourself and your accomplishments than what a policeman does every night.

I will make another comment, Madam Speaker. It is good to spend a shift with this batch, as well.

Mr. RUTHERFORD. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his kind remarks.

Now, Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PASCRELL) for any closing remarks he would like to make tonight.

Mr. PASCRELL. Madam Speaker, I associate myself with all the words that were spoken on both sides of the aisle tonight. I am sure you do, too. The main job in front of us is to protect our police officers, and I think that we can resolve differences along those lines if we sit and talk with each other.

There is nothing more important than protecting our citizens. I think there is agreement on that. How we do it, well, that is always going to be controversial, but I believe that this is one issue, particularly what has happened over the last couple of years, that makes us either add or subtract from the way we thought about it before.

Madam Speaker, I thank my co-chair for yielding. We have got tough decisions to make in the future, but we will make them like we always have, and I thank him for all of his work.

Mr. RUTHERFORD. Madam Speaker, I really do appreciate the work that we have been able to do on the law enforcement caucus serving together as co-chairs, and I look forward to the many more opportunities to come together and work. I thank everyone for making this Special Order hour bipartisan and recognizing our law enforcement officers are so very special.

Madam Speaker, I will close with this: As a law enforcement officer, my fundamental duty is to serve mankind; to safeguard lives and property; to protect the innocent against deception, the weak against oppression or intimidation, and the peaceful against violence or disorder; and to respect the constitutional rights of all men to liberty, equality, and justice. That is the opening of the Law Enforcement Officer's Code of Ethics.

If you go to the Law Enforcement Memorial, every officer whose name is etched on those walls lived by and died for that code. We remember them today. This whole week is about promises made and promises kept. We promised them and their families that they would never be forgotten.

This week we will keep that promise. I pray that we keep that promise every day, the rest of our lives. As I said earlier, I only pray that every person can live the rest of our lives worthy of their sacrifice.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. RUTHERFORD. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in

which to revise and extend their remarks.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida?

There was no objection.

Mr. RUTHERFORD. Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

JOINT RESOLUTION PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT

Cheryl L. Johnson, Clerk of the House, reported that on May 9, 2023, the following joint resolution was presented to the President of the United States for approval:

H.J. Res. 39. Disapproving the rule submitted by the Department of Commerce relating to "Procedures Covering Suspension of Liquidation, Duties and Estimated Duties in Accord With Presidential Proclamation 10414."

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. RUTHERFORD. Madam Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 8 o'clock and 39 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, May 16, 2023, at 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

EC-933. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2023-0014; Project Identifier MCAI-2022-01160-T; Amendment 39-22382; AD 2023-05-13] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received May 9, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-934. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier, Inc., Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2022-1661; Project Identifier MCAI-2022-00714-T; Amendment 39-22380; AD 2023-05-11] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received May 9, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-935. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Dassault Aviation Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2022-1473; Project Identifier MCAI-2022-00902-T; Amendment 39-22363; AD 2023-04-16] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received May 9, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-936. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Dassault Aviation Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2022-1651; Project Identifier MCAI-2022-00893-T; Amendment 39-22360; AD 2023-04-13] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received May 9, 2023, pur-

suant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-937. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Dassault Aviation Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2022-1648; Project Identifier MCAI-2022-00894-T; Amendment 39-22357; AD 2023-04-10] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received May 9, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-938. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2022-0889; Project Identifier AD-2021-00614-T; Amendment 39-22373; AD 2023-05-04] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received May 9, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-939. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; CFM International, S.A. Turboprop Engines [Docket No.: FAA-2022-1405; Project Identifier AD-2022-01070-E; Amendment 39-22374; AD 2023-05-05] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received May 9, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-940. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Dassault Aviation Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2022-1579; Project Identifier MCAI-2022-00903-T; Amendment 39-22362; AD 2023-04-15] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received May 9, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-941. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; General Electric Company Turboprop Engines [Docket No.: FAA-2022-1240; Project Identifier AD-2022-00683-E; Amendment 39-22386; AD 2023-05-17] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received May 9, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-942. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2023-0433; Project Identifier AD-2022-00619-T; Amendment 39-22381; AD 2023-05-12] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received May 9, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-943. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2022-1581; Project Identifier MCAI-2022-00803-T; Amendment 39-22394; AD 2023-06-08] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received May 9, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-944. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; ATR-GIE Avions de Transport Régional Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2023-

0012; Project Identifier MCAI-2022-01317-T; Amendment 39-22387; AD 2023-06-01] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received May 9, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-945. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier, Inc. Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2022-1572; Project Identifier MCAI-2022-00350-T; Amendment 39-22388; AD 2023-06-02] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received May 9, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-946. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier, Inc., Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2022-1654; Project Identifier MCAI-2022-01165-T; Amendment 39-22390; AD 2023-06-04] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received May 9, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-947. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Dassault Aviation Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2023-0013; Project Identifier MCAI-2022-01085-T; Amendment 39-22384; AD 2023-05-15] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received May 9, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-948. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; De Havilland Aircraft of Canada Limited (Type Certificate Previously Held by Bombardier, Inc.) Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2022-1482; Project Identifier MCAI-2022-00697-T; Amendment 39-22389; AD 2023-06-03] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received May 9, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-949. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Gulfstream Aerospace LP (Type Certificate Previously Held by Israel Aircraft Industries, Ltd.) Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2022-0994; Project Identifier MCAI-2022-00052-T; Amendment 39-22395; AD 2023-06-09] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received May 9, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-950. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; MHI RJ Aviation ULC (Type Certificate Previously Held by Bombardier, Inc.) Airplanes; Correction [Docket No.: FAA-2022-0679; Project Identifier MCAI-2021-01213-T; Amendment 39-22392; AD 2023-06-06] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received May 9, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-951. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Canada Limited Partnership (Type Certificate Previously Held by C Series Aircraft Limited Partnership (CSALP); Bombardier, Inc.) Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2022-1308; Project Identifier MCAI-2022-00532-T; Amendment 39-22377; AD 2023-05-08]

(RIN: 2120-AA64) received May 9, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-952. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2022-1475; Project Identifier MCAI-2022-00823-T; Amendment 39-22383; AD 2023-05-14] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received May 9, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-953. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2022-1643; Project Identifier MCAI-2022-00799-T; Amendment 39-22376; AD 2023-05-07] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received May 9, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-954. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2022-1242; Project Identifier MCAI-2022-00433-T; Amendment 39-22379; AD 2023-05-10] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received May 9, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-955. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2023-0173; Project Identifier MCAI-2022-01153-T; Amendment 39-22356; AD 2023-04-09] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received May 9, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. JORDAN: Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 3089. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to modify delayed notice requirements, and for other purposes (Rept. 118-54). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. JORDAN: Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 2494. A bill to make the assault of a law enforcement officer a deportable offense, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 118-55). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. JORDAN: Committee on the Judiciary. House Resolution 363. Resolution expressing support for recognizing “National Police Week”; with amendments (Rept. 118-56). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. JORDAN: Committee on the Judiciary. House Concurrent Resolution 40. Resolution expressing support for local law enforcement officers and condemning efforts to defund or dismantle local law enforcement agencies (Rept. 118-57). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. JORDAN: Committee on the Judiciary. H.R. 3091. A bill to allow Federal law enforcement officers to purchase retired service weapons, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 118-58). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mrs. FISCHBACH: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 398. Resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2494) to make the assault of a law enforcement officer a deportable offense, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3091) to allow Federal law enforcement officers to purchase retired service weapons, and for other purposes; and providing for consideration of the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 40) expressing support for local law enforcement officers and condemning efforts to defund or dismantle local law enforcement agencies (Rept. 118-59). Referred to the House Calendar.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. LATTA:

H.R. 3279. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to streamline siting processes for personal wireless service facilities, including small personal wireless service facilities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. GUTHRIE:

H.R. 3280. A bill to provide that a project to remove and replace communications equipment or services listed under the Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Act of 2019 is not subject to requirements to prepare certain environmental or historical preservation reviews; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Natural Resources, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. RODGERS of Washington (for herself and Mr. FALLONE):

H.R. 3281. A bill to promote hospital and insurer price transparency; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mrs. HARSHBARGER (for herself, Ms. SCHRIER, Mr. BILIRAKIS, and Ms. SCHAKOWSKY):

H.R. 3282. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to promote transparency of common ownership interests under parts C and D of the Medicare program; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS (for herself and Mrs. DINGELL):

H.R. 3283. A bill to require the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information to report to Congress on any barriers to establishing online portals to accept, process, and dispose of certain Form 299s, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committees on Agriculture, and Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BURGESS (for himself, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. FERGUSON, and Mr. BILIRAKIS):

H.R. 3284. A bill to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to submit an annual report on the impact of certain Medicare regulations on provider and payer consolidation; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subse-

quently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. GRIFFITH:

H.R. 3285. A bill to establish patient protections with respect to highly rebated drugs; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Education and the Workforce, and Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. GREEN of Tennessee (for himself, Mr. GARBARINO, and Mr. SWALWELL):

H.R. 3286. A bill to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish the duties of the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency regarding open source software security, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security, and in addition to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BALDERSON:

H.R. 3287. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to preserve cable franchising authority, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania:

H.R. 3288. A bill to provide that a project for the collocation of a telecommunications service facility is not subject to requirements to prepare certain environmental or historical preservation reviews; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Natural Resources, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio:

H.R. 3289. A bill to provide that a project for the collocation of a personal wireless service facility is not subject to requirements to prepare certain environmental or historical preservation reviews; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Natural Resources, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BUCSHON:

H.R. 3290. A bill to amend title III of the Public Health Service Act to ensure transparency and oversight of the 340B drug discount program; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. CARTER of Georgia (for himself and Mr. MORAN):

H.R. 3291. A bill to provide that an eligible facilities request under section 6409(a) of the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012 is not subject to requirements to prepare certain environmental or historical preservation reviews; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Natural Resources, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. WALBERG:

H.R. 3292. A bill to provide that a project for the deployment or modification of a communications facility entirely within a brownfield site is not subject to requirements to prepare certain environmental or

historical preservation reviews; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Natural Resources, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. DUNCAN (for himself and Ms. CRAIG):

H.R. 3293. A bill to require the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information to establish an interagency strike force to ensure that certain Federal land management agencies, including the organizational units of such agencies, prioritize the review of requests for communications use authorizations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Natural Resources, and Agriculture, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. ARMSTRONG (for himself and Ms. VELÁZQUEZ):

H.R. 3294. A bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture to develop a plan for providing the staffing necessary to ensure timely review of communications use authorizations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committee on Agriculture, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. GRIFFITH:

H.R. 3295. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to streamline siting processes for telecommunications service facilities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mrs. RODGERS of Washington:

H.R. 3296. A bill to provide that construction, rebuilding, or hardening of communications facilities following a major disaster or an emergency related to a wildfire is not subject to requirements to prepare certain environmental or historical preservation reviews; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Natural Resources, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. FULCHER:

H.R. 3297. A bill to ensure that certain broadband projects are not subject to requirements to prepare certain environmental or historical preservation reviews, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Natural Resources, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. ALLEN:

H.R. 3298. A bill to amend the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act to require States and political subdivisions of States to streamline certain fees relating to broadband infrastructure in order to receive grant funds under the Broadband Equity, Access, and Deployment Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mrs. CAMMACK (for herself and Ms. MATSUI):

H.R. 3299. A bill to require the Department of Interior and the Department of Agriculture to establish online portals to accept, process, and dispose of certain Form 299s, and for other purposes; to the Committee on

Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, and Agriculture, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. HARSHBARGER:

H.R. 3300. A bill to amend the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012 to provide a timeframe for the consideration by State and local governments of requests for modification of certain existing wireless facilities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. DUNN of Florida (for himself and Mr. BILIRAKIS):

H.R. 3301. A bill to provide that a project to replace or improve a communications facility following a major disaster or an emergency declared by the President is not subject to requirements to prepare certain environmental or historical preservation reviews, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Natural Resources, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. UNDERWOOD (for herself, Mr.

AGUILAR, Mr. ALLRED, Ms. BARRAGAN, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Ms. BROWNLEY, Ms. BUDZINSKI, Ms. BUSH, Ms. CARAVEO, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. CARSON, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. COHEN, Ms. CRAIG, Ms. CROCKETT, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Ms. ESCOBAR, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. EVANS, Mrs. FOUSHEE, Mr. GARAMENDI, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. GARCIA of Illinois, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. HORSFORD, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. IVEY, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. JACOBS, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Ms. KUSTER, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. LIEU, Ms. LOFGREN, Mrs. MCBATH, Mrs. MCCLELLAN, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. MENG, Mr. MFUME, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. MOULTON, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. MRVAN, Mr. MULLIN, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. NEGUSE, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. PHILLIPS, Ms. PORTER, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Ms. SALINAS, Ms. SCANLON, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Ms. SCHOLTEN, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. SOTO, Ms. SPANBERGER, Ms. STANSBURY, Ms. STRICKLAND, Mrs. SYKES, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. TONKO, Mrs. TORRES of California, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. TRONE, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. VEASEY, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. WEXTON, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Mr. PASCRELL, Ms. DELBENE, and Mr. LYNCH):

H.R. 3302. A bill to protect Moms and babies against climate change, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. UNDERWOOD (for herself, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Ms. BROWNLEY, and Mr. FITZPATRICK):

H.R. 3303. A bill to provide support for programs of the Department of Veterans Affairs relating to the coordination of maternity health care, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Ms. UNDERWOOD (for herself, Mr. AGUILAR, Mr. ALLRED, Ms. BARRAGAN, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Ms. BROWNLEY, Ms. BUDZINSKI, Ms. BUSH, Ms. CARAVEO, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. CARSON, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. COHEN, Ms. CRAIG, Ms. CROCKETT, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Ms. ESCOBAR, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. EVANS, Mrs. FOUSHEE, Mr. GARAMENDI, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. GARCIA of Illinois, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. HORSFORD, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. IVEY, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. JACOBS, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Ms. KUSTER, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. LIEU, Ms. LOFGREN, Mrs. MCBATH, Mrs. MCCLELLAN, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. MENG, Mr. MFUME, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. MOULTON, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. MRVAN, Mr. MULLIN, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. NEGUSE, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. PHILLIPS, Ms. PORTER, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Ms. SALINAS, Ms. SCANLON, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Ms. SCHOLTEN, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. SOTO, Ms. SPANBERGER, Ms. STANSBURY, Ms. STRICKLAND, Mrs. SYKES, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. TONKO, Mrs. TORRES of California, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. TRONE, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. VEASEY, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. WEXTON, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Mr. PASCRELL, Ms. DELBENE, and Mr. LYNCH):

H.R. 3304. A bill to authorize appropriations for data collection, surveillance, and research on maternal health outcomes during public health emergencies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. UNDERWOOD (for herself, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. AGUILAR, Mr. ALLRED, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Ms. BALINT, Ms. BARRAGAN, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. BERA, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. BOWMAN, Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Ms. BROWN, Ms. BROWNLEY, Ms. BUDZINSKI, Ms. BUSH, Ms. CARAVEO, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. CARSON, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mr. CASTEN, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK, Ms. CHU, Mr. CICILLINE, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. COHEN, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. COURTNEY, Ms. CRAIG, Ms. CROCKETT, Mr. CROW, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Ms. DEGETTE, Ms. DELAURO, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. DELUZIO, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mrs. DINGELL, Ms. ESCOBAR, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. EVANS, Mrs. FLETCHER, Mr. FOSTER, Mrs. FOUSHEE, Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida, Mr. FROST, Mr. GALLEGO, Mr. GARAMENDI, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. ROBERT GARCIA of California, Mr. GARCIA of Illinois, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Mr. HORSFORD, Ms. HOULAHAN, Mr. HOYER, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. IVEY, Mr.

JACKSON of North Carolina, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Ms. JACOBS, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. KEATING, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. KILMER, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Ms. KUSTER, Mr. LANDSMAN, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. LIEU, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. MAGAZINER, Ms. MANNING, Ms. MATSUI, Mrs. MCBATH, Mrs. MCCLELLAN, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. MCGARVEY, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. MENENDEZ, Ms. MENG, Mr. MFUME, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. MOSKOWITZ, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. MRVAN, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. NADLER, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. NORCROSS, Ms. NORTON, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Ms. OMAR, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. PELOSI, Mrs. PELTOLA, Ms. PETERSEN, Mr. PHILLIPS, Ms. PINGREE, Ms. PLASKETT, Mr. POCAN, Ms. PORTER, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. ROSS, Mr. RUZ, Mr. RUPERSBERGER, Ms. SALINAS, Mr. SARBANES, Ms. SCANLON, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Ms. SCHOLTEN, Ms. SCHRIER, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Ms. SEWELL, Ms. SLOTKIN, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. SORESENSEN, Mr. SOTO, Ms. SPANBERGER, Ms. STANSBURY, Mr. STANTON, Ms. STEVENS, Ms. STRICKLAND, Mr. SWALWELL, Mrs. SYKES, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. THANEDAR, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. TONKO, Mrs. TORRES of California, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. TRONE, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. VEASEY, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Ms. WATERS, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. WEXTON, Ms. WILD, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, and Ms. WILSON of Florida):

H.R. 3305. A bill to end preventable maternal mortality, severe maternal morbidity, and maternal health disparities in the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Education and the Workforce, Veterans' Affairs, Natural Resources, and the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. CURTIS:

H.R. 3306. A bill to facilitate Federal broadband permit coordination, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committee on Agriculture, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. CURTIS:

H.R. 3307. A bill to facilitate the expansion of broadband service to rural and Tribal communities through improved permitting efficiency, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committee on Agriculture, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. WILSON of South Carolina (for himself, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. BERGMAN, Mr. DUNCAN, Ms. MACE, Mr.

HUIZENGA, Mrs. MCCLAIN, Mr. ROUZER, Ms. SLOTKIN, Ms. SCHOLTEN, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. MOOLENAAR, and Mr. CARTER of Georgia):

H.R. 3308. A bill to direct the Secretary of Labor to modify the implementation of the adverse effect wage rate for H-2A non-immigrants; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. PALMER (for himself and Mr. RYAN):

H.R. 3309. A bill to amend the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012 to establish a uniform fee schedule applicable to the processing of forms for the consideration of applications for the placement of communications facilities on certain buildings and other property owned by the Federal Government, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. ADAMS (for herself, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Mr. AGUILAR, Mr. ALLRED, Ms. BARRAGAN, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Ms. BROWNLEY, Ms. BUDZINSKI, Ms. BUSH, Ms. CARAVEO, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. CARSON, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. COHEN, Ms. CRAIG, Ms. CROCKETT, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Ms. ESCOBAR, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. EVANS, Mrs. FOUSHEE, Mr. GARAMENDI, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. HORSFORD, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. IVEY, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. JACOBS, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Ms. KUSTER, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. LIEU, Ms. LOFGREN, Mrs. MCBATH, Mrs. MCCLELLAN, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. MENG, Mr. MFUME, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. MOULTON, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. MRVAN, Mr. MULLIN, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. NEGUSE, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. PHILLIPS, Ms. PORTER, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. RUPERSBERGER, Ms. SALINAS, Ms. SCANLON, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Ms. SCHOLTEN, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. SOTO, Ms. SPANBERGER, Ms. STANSBURY, Ms. STRICKLAND, Mrs. SYKES, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. TONKO, Mrs. TORRES of California, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. TRONE, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. VEASEY, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. WEXTON, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Mr. PASCRELL, Ms. DELBENE, and Mr. LYNCH):

H.R. 3310. A bill to end preventable maternal mortality and severe maternal morbidity in the United States and close disparities in maternal health outcomes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BILIRAKIS (for himself and Mr. DUNN of Florida):

H.R. 3311. A bill to provide that a project for the deployment or modification of a communications facility entirely within a floodplain is not subject to requirements to prepare certain environmental or historical preservation reviews; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to

the Committee on Natural Resources, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER (for herself, Mr. FITZPATRICK, and Ms. UNDERWOOD):

H.R. 3312. A bill to address maternal mental health conditions and substance use disorders, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BUCSHON:

H.R. 3313. A bill to amend the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012 to streamline the consideration by State and local governments of requests for modification of certain existing wireless facilities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BURGESS:

H.R. 3314. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to prohibit franchising authorities from requiring approval for the sale of cable systems, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. COHEN (for himself, Mr. CLINE, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, and Mr. BURCHETT):

H.R. 3315. A bill to exempt for an additional 4-year period, from the application of the means-test presumption of abuse under chapter 7, qualifying members of reserve components of the Armed Forces and members of the National Guard who, after September 11, 2001, are called to active duty or to perform a homeland defense activity for not less than 90 days; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CRAWFORD:

H.R. 3316. A bill to amend titles 46 and 49, United States Code, to streamline the environmental review process for major projects, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. CRAWFORD (for himself, Mr. NEHLS, and Mr. PERRY):

H.R. 3317. A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to remove the lifetime exemption from the prohibition on procurement of rolling stock from certain vehicle manufacturers for parties to executed contracts; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. CRAWFORD (for himself and Mr. CARBAJAL):

H.R. 3318. A bill to amend title 23, United States Code, to establish an axle weight tolerance for certain commercial motor vehicles transporting dry bulk goods, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. CRENSHAW:

H.R. 3319. A bill to amend the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012 to streamline the consideration by State and local governments of requests for modification of certain existing wireless facilities and telecommunications service facilities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas (for herself,

Ms. UNDERWOOD, Mr. AGUILAR, Mr. ALLRED, Ms. BARRAGAN, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Ms. BROWNLEY, Ms. BUDZINSKI, Ms. BUSH, Ms. CARAVEO, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. CARSON, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. COHEN, Ms. CRAIG, Ms. CROCKETT, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Ms. ESCOBAR, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. EVANS, Mrs. FOUSHEE, Mr. GARAMENDI, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. HORSFORD,

Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. IVEY, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. JACOBS, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Ms. KUSTER, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. LIEU, Ms. LOFGREN, Mrs. MCBATH, Mrs. MCCLELLAN, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. MENG, Mr. MFUME, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. MOULTON, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. MRVAN, Mr. MULLIN, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. NEGUSE, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. PHILLIPS, Ms. PORTER, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Ms. SALINAS, Ms. SCANLON, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Ms. SCHOLTEN, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. SOTO, Ms. SPANBERGER, Ms. STANSBURY, Ms. STRICKLAND, Mrs. SYKES, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. TONKO, Mrs. TORRES of California, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. TRONE, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. VEASEY, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. WEXTON, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Mr. PASCRELL, Ms. DELBENE, and Mr. LYNCH):

H.R. 3320. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to improve maternal health data collection processes and quality measures, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Natural Resources, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK (for himself and Mr. GOLDEN of Maine):

H.R. 3321. A bill to prohibit a jurisdiction that defunds the police from receiving grants under certain Economic Development Assistance Programs and the Community Development Block Grant Program; to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. HAYES (for herself, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Mr. AGUILAR, Mr. ALLRED, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Ms. BROWNLEY, Ms. BUDZINSKI, Ms. BUSH, Ms. CARAVEO, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. CARSON, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. COHEN, Mr. CLEAVER, Ms. CRAIG, Ms. CROCKETT, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Ms. ESCOBAR, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. EVANS, Mrs. FOUSHEE, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mrs. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. HORSFORD, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. IVEY, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. JACOBS, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Ms. KUSTER, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. LIEU, Ms. LOFGREN, Mrs. MCBATH, Mrs. MCCLELLAN, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. MENG, Mr. MFUME, Mr. MORELLE, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. MRVAN, Mr. MULLIN, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. NEGUSE, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. PHILLIPS, Ms. PORTER, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Ms. SALINAS, Ms. SCAN-

LON, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Ms. SCHOLTEN, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. SOTO, Ms. SPANBERGER, Ms. STANSBURY, Mrs. SYKES, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. TONKO, Mrs. TORRES of California, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. TRONE, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. VEASEY, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. WEXTON, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Mr. PASCRELL, Ms. DELBENE, and Mr. LYNCH):

H.R. 3322. A bill to address social determinants of maternal health to eliminate maternal mortality, severe maternal morbidity, and maternal health disparities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. HUDSON:

H.R. 3323. A bill to provide that the deployment of a small personal wireless service facility is not subject to requirements to prepare certain environmental or historical preservation reviews, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Natural Resources, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. HUFFMAN (for himself and Mr. LAMALFA):

H.R. 3324. A bill to extend the authority to collect Shasta-Trinity Marina fees through fiscal year 2029; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. HUNT (for himself and Mr. IVEY):

H.R. 3325. A bill to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to authorize law enforcement agencies to use COPS grants for recruitment activities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KILMER (for himself, Ms. MACE, Mr. KEATING, Ms. LEE of California, and Ms. TITUS):

H.R. 3326. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to establish a pilot program to build tiny homes for homeless veterans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. KUSTOFF (for himself and Ms. SEWELL):

H.R. 3327. A bill to require the Secretary of Energy to receive approval from the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development with respect to manufactured housing energy efficiency standards issued by the Secretary of Energy, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Financial Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. LAMALFA (for himself, Mrs. BOEBERT, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. BANKS, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. BABIN, Mr. ROUZER, Mr. ROSENDALE, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. BRECHEEN, Mr. NORMAN, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. MILLS, Mr. BURLISON, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. ADERHOLT, Mrs. MCCLAIN, Mrs. LESKO, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, Mr. NEHLS, Mr. KELLY of Mississippi, Mr. FALLON, Mr. LATURNER, Mr. SELF, Mr. OGLES, Mr. GAETZ, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. ALLEN, and Mr. MOONEY):

H.R. 3328. A bill to amend chapter 110 of title 18, United States Code, to prohibit gender transition procedures on minors, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LAMALFA (for himself, Mrs. BOEBERT, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. BANKS, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. BABIN, Mr. ROUZER, Mr. BARR, Mr. ROSENDALE, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. BRECHEEN, Mr. NORMAN, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. MILLS, Mr. BURLISON, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. ADERHOLT, Mrs. MCCLAIN, Mrs. LESKO, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, Mr. NEHLS, Mr. KELLY of Mississippi, Mr. OGLES, Mr. FALLON, Mr. LATURNER, Mr. DAVIDSON, Mr. GAETZ, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. ROY, and Mr. MOONEY):

H.R. 3329. A bill to prohibit taxpayer-funded gender transition procedures, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, and Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. LESKO:

H.R. 3330. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to preserve cable franchising authority, provide for faster deployment of cable and other services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. MANNING (for herself and Mr. VALADAO):

H.R. 3331. A bill to amend the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act to modify requirements for local school wellness policies; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mrs. MCBATH (for herself, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Mr. AGUILAR, Mr. ALLRED, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Ms. BROWNLEY, Ms. BUDZINSKI, Ms. BUSH, Ms. CARAVEO, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. CARSON, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. COHEN, Ms. CRAIG, Ms. CROCKETT, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Ms. ESCOBAR, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. EVANS, Mrs. FOUSHEE, Mr. GARAMENDI, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. HORSFORD, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. IVEY, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. JACOBS, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Ms. KUSTER, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. LIEU, Ms. LOFGREN, Mrs. MCCLELLAN, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. MENG, Mr. MFUME, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. MOULTON, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. MRVAN, Mr. MULLIN, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. NEGUSE, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. PHILLIPS, Ms. PORTER, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Ms. SALINAS, Ms. SCANLON, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Ms. SCHOLTEN, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. SOTO, Ms. SPANBERGER, Ms. STANSBURY, Ms. STRICKLAND, Mrs. SYKES, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. TONKO, Mrs. TORRES of California, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. TRONE, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. VEASEY, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. WEXTON, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Mr. PASCRELL, Ms. DELBENE, and Mr. LYNCH):

H.R. 3332. A bill to extend eligibility for the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program

for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) for new moms, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. McCAUL (for himself, Mr. CUELLAR, and Mrs. CHAVEZ-DEREMER):

H.R. 3333. A bill to impose sanctions with respect to trafficking of illicit fentanyl and its precursors by transnational criminal organizations, including cartels, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on Financial Services, the Judiciary, and Oversight and Accountability, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. McCLAIN (for herself, Mr. PANNETTA, Mr. BUCHANAN, and Mr. PAPPAS):

H.R. 3334. A bill to provide for the imposition of sanctions on members of the National Communist Party Congress of the People's Republic of China, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. McHENRY (for himself and Mr. PANETTA):

H.R. 3335. A bill to ensure the successful development of the electronic Income Verification Express Service of the Internal Revenue Service by amending the Taxpayer First Act to clarify that taxpayer identity verification is the responsibility of users of the system rather than the taxpayer, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. MENG (for herself, Mr. BERA, Mr. CARSON, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. NADLER, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. THANEDAR, and Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN):

H.R. 3336. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to establish Diwali, also known as "Deepavali", as a Federal holiday, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS (for herself, Mr. HUNT, Mrs. BICE, Ms. BUDZINSKI, and Mr. SORENSEN):

H.R. 3337. A bill to amend the Clean Air Act to eliminate the renewable fuel standard advanced biofuel corn starch prohibition, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. NEGUSE:

H.R. 3338. A bill to authorize additional district judgeships for the district of Colorado, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 3339. A bill to direct the Director of the Bureau of Prisons to place certain individuals in the custody of the Bureau of Prisons within 250 miles of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. OBERNOLTE:

H.R. 3340. A bill to amend the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012 to provide for an application for a Federal easement, right-of-way, or lease with respect to a communications facility installation to be deemed granted if not granted or denied by the specified deadline, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. PELTOLA:

H.R. 3341. A bill to amend the Federal Reserve Act to reaffirm the importance of workers; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. PENCE:

H.R. 3342. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to provide that certain projects for the placement and installation of communications facilities are not subject to requirements to prepare certain environmental or historical preservation reviews, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Natural Resources, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. PFLUGER (for himself and Mr. SOTO):

H.R. 3343. A bill to require the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information to submit to Congress a plan for the Assistant Secretary to track the acceptance, processing, and disposal of certain Form 299s, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. PRESSLEY (for herself, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Mr. AGUILAR, Mr. ALLRED, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Ms. BROWNLEY, Ms. BUDZINSKI, Ms. BUSH, Ms. CARAVEO, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. CARSON, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. COHEN, Ms. CRAIG, Ms. CROCKETT, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Ms. ESCOBAR, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. EVANS, Mrs. FOUSHEE, Mr. GARAMENDI, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. HORSFORD, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. IVEY, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. JACOBS, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Ms. KUSTER, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. LIEU, Ms. LOFGREN, Mrs. MCBATH, Mrs. MCCLELLAN, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. MENG, Mr. MFUME, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. MOULTON, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. MRVAN, Mr. MULLIN, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. NEGUSE, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. PHILLIPS, Ms. PORTER, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Ms. SALINAS, Ms. SCANLON, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Ms. SCHOLTEN, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. SOTO, Ms. SPANBERGER, Ms. STANSBURY, Ms. STRICKLAND, Mrs. SYKES, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. TLAIB, Ms. TOKUDA, Mrs. TORRES of California, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. TRONE, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. VEASEY, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. WEXTON, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Mr. PASCARELL, Ms. DELBENE, and Mr. LYNCH, and Ms. ADAMS):

H.R. 3344. A bill to end the shackling of pregnant individuals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. RODGERS of Washington:

H.R. 3345. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to extend the authority of the Federal Communications Commission to grant a license or construction permit through a system of competitive bidding; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. SCHAKOWSKY (for herself, Mr. AGUILAR, Mr. ALLRED, Ms. BARRAGÁN,

Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Ms. BROWNLEY, Ms. BUDZINSKI, Ms. BUSH, Ms. CARAVEO, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. CARSON, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. COHEN, Ms. CRAIG, Ms. CROCKETT, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Ms. ESCOBAR, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. EVANS, Mrs. FOUSHEE, Mr. GARAMENDI, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. HORSFORD, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. IVEY, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Ms. JACOBS, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Ms. KUSTER, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. LIEU, Ms. LOFGREN, Mrs. MCBATH, Mrs. MCCLELLAN, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. MENG, Mr. MFUME, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. MOULTON, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. MRVAN, Mr. MULLIN, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. NEGUSE, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. PHILLIPS, Ms. PORTER, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Ms. SALINAS, Ms. SCANLON, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Ms. SCHOLTEN, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. SOTO, Ms. SPANBERGER, Ms. STANSBURY, Ms. STRICKLAND, Mrs. SYKES, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. TONKO, Mrs. TORRES of California, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. TRONE, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. VEASEY, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. WEXTON, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Mr. PASCARELL, Ms. DELBENE, and Mr. LYNCH):

H.R. 3346. A bill to direct the Administrator of the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services to implement the Perinatal Care Alternative Payment Model Demonstration Project to test various payment models with respect to maternity care provided to pregnant and postpartum individuals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia (for himself, Mr. TURNER, Mr. GARBARINO, and Ms. CLARKE of New York):

H.R. 3347. A bill to prohibit the Secretary of Veterans Affairs from replacing physician anesthesiologists with certified registered nurse anesthetists under the health care system of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Ms. SEWELL (for herself, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Mr. AGUILAR, Mr. ALLRED, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Ms. BROWNLEY, Ms. BUDZINSKI, Ms. BUSH, Ms. CARAVEO, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. CARSON, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. COHEN, Ms. CRAIG, Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Ms. KUSTER, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. LIEU, Ms. LOFGREN, Mrs. MCBATH, Mrs. MCCLELLAN, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. MENG, Mr. MFUME, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. MOULTON, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. MRVAN, Mr. MULLIN, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. NEGUSE, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. PHILLIPS, Ms. PORTER, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Ms. SALINAS, Ms. SCANLON, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Ms.

SCHOLTEN, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. SOTO, Ms. SPANBERGER, Ms. STANSBURY, Ms. STRICKLAND, Mrs. SYKES, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. CROCKETT, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Ms. ESCOBAR, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. EVANS, Mrs. FOUSHEE, Mr. GARAMENDI, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. HORSFORD, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. IVEY, Mr. JACKSON of Illinois, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. JACOBS, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. TONKO, Mrs. TORRES of California, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. TRONE, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. VEASEY, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. WEXTON, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Mr. PASCRELL, Ms. DELBENE, and Mr. LYNCH):

H.R. 3348. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act with respect to maternal vaccination awareness and equity, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. TORRES of New York:

H.R. 3349. A bill to require the Director of National Intelligence to submit to Congress an annual report relating to the Uyghur genocide, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Intelligence (Permanent Select).

By Mr. TURNER (for himself, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ, and Mr. CAREY):

H.R. 3350. A bill to amend title 54, United States Code, to extend funding for the Historic Preservation Fund; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. VEASEY (for himself, Mr. ELLZEY, and Mr. ALLRED):

H.R. 3351. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to include expenses for certain nonathletic supplies in the above-the-line deduction for eligible educators, and to allow such deduction to interscholastic sports administrators and coaches; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN (for herself, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. DELAUNO, Mr. DOGGETT, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. NICKEL, Ms. NORTON, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, and Mr. MULLIN):

H.R. 3352. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to treat diapers as qualified medical expenses; and to prohibit States and local governments to impose a tax on the retail sale of diapers; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. WEBER of Texas:

H.R. 3353. A bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to amend provisions relating to franchise term and termination and provisions relating to the elimination or modification of requirements in franchises, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. WEXTON (for herself, Mr. BEYER, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia, Mrs. MCCLELLAN, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Ms. SPANBERGER, and Mr. WITTMAN):

H.R. 3354. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 220 North Hatcher Avenue in Purcellville, Virginia, as the "Secretary of State Madeleine Albright Post Office Building"; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Mr. WILSON of South Carolina (for himself, Mr. CROW, Mrs. KIM of California, and Ms. SHERRILL):

H. Res. 397. A resolution expressing the approval of Congress for the 50th anniversary celebration of the homecoming of United States prisoners of war from Vietnam and in recognition of the extraordinary service and sacrifices of such prisoners of war during the Vietnam War; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. CRAWFORD (for himself, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mr. BABIN, Mr. BACON, Mr. STAUBER, Mr. BUCSHON, Mr. MEUSER, Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. BOST, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mr. LAWLER, Mr. KILEY, Mr. D'ESPOSITO, Ms. LETLOW, Mr. GUEST, and Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania):

H. Res. 399. A resolution expressing support for the designation of the week of May 7, 2023, through May 13, 2023, as "National Correctional Officers Week"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FLEISCHMANN (for himself, Mr. ADERHOLT, Mr. STRONG, Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, and Mr. GUEST):

H. Res. 400. A resolution commending the Tennessee Valley Authority on the 90th anniversary of the signing of the Tennessee Valley Authority Act of 1933; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana:

H. Res. 401. A resolution honoring our Nations fallen law enforcement officers for National Police Week; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Ms. NORTON:

H. Res. 402. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the Justices of the Supreme Court should make themselves subject to the existing and operative ethics guidelines set out in the Code of Conduct for United States Judges, or should promulgate their own code of conduct; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia (for himself, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. CARSON, Ms. NORTON, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, and Mrs. MCBATH):

H. Res. 403. A resolution commending United States Capitol Police Officer Caroline Edwards for her commitment, determination, and heroic service in defense of American democracy during the January 6, 2021, assault on the United States Capitol; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. TONKO (for himself and Ms. SALAZAR):

H. Res. 404. A resolution expressing support for the designation of May 15, 2023, as "Prader-Willi Syndrome Awareness Day" to raise awareness of and promote research on the disorder; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY AND SINGLE SUBJECT STATEMENTS

Pursuant to clause 7(c)(1) of rule XII and Section 3(c) of H. Res. 5 the following statements are submitted regarding (1) the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution and (2) the single subject of the bill or joint resolution.

By Mr. LATTA:

H.R. 3279.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18:

The Congress shall have Power to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Executive the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Con-

stitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

The single subject of this legislation is:

To expedite broadband deployment by streamlining permitting review

By Mr. GUTHRIE:

H.R. 3280.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To expedite broadband deployment by streamlining permitting reviews

By Mrs. RODGERS of Washington:

H.R. 3281.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3

The single subject of this legislation is:

To lower costs for and improve the health of patients.

By Mrs. HARSHBARGER:

H.R. 3282.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

To lower costs for and improve the health of patients

By Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS:

H.R. 3283.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill requires National Telecommunications and Information Administration to periodically report to Congress on whether the Departments of Interior and Agriculture have established an online portal for the acceptance, processing, and disposal of the common form application to deploy a communications facility on federal property.

By Mr. BURGESS:

H.R. 3284.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

to lower costs for and improve the health of patients

By Mr. GRIFFITH:

H.R. 3285.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

To lower costs for and improve the health of patients

By Mr. GREEN of Tennessee:

H.R. 3286.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

To improve open source software security

By Mr. BALDERSON:

H.R. 3287.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to Section 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

To expedite broadband deployment by streamlining permitting reviews.

By Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania:

H.R. 3288.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

The single subject of this legislation is:

To expedite broadband deployment by streamlining environmental reviews.

By Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio:
H.R. 3289.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8 of the US Constitution
The single subject of this legislation is:
To expedite broadband deployment by streamlining permitting reviews.

By Mr. BUCSHON:
H.R. 3290.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution
The single subject of this legislation is:
Health

By Mr. CARTER of Georgia:
H.R. 3291.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Congress is granted the authority to introduce and enact this legislation pursuant to Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution.
The single subject of this legislation is:
To expedite broadband deployment by streamlining permitting reviews.

By Mr. WALBERG:
H.R. 3292.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution
The single subject of this legislation is:
To expedite broadband deployment by streamlining permitting reviews.

By Mr. DUNCAN:
H.R. 3293.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8, Clause 17 grants Congress the authority to pass laws related to "needful buildings" on lands owned by the federal government.
The single subject of this legislation is:
This bill will create an interagency task force to expedite broadband deployments on federal lands.

By Mr. ARMSTRONG:
H.R. 3294.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3
Single Subject Statement
The single subject of this legislation is:
The single subject of this legislation is to require a study of timely reviews and improved processes for communications use authorizations for communications facilities

By Mr. GRIFFITH:
H.R. 3295.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1 Section 8
The single subject of this legislation is:
To expedite broadband deployment by streamlining permitting reviews

By Mrs. RODGERS of Washington:
H.R. 3296.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3
The single subject of this legislation is:
To provide that construction, rebuilding, or hardening of communications facilities following a major disaster or an emergency related to a wildfire is not subject to requirements to prepare certain environmental or historical preservation reviews.

By Mr. FULCHER:
H.R. 3297.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 allows Congress to make all laws "which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution" any of Congress' enumerated powers, including Congress's powers over appropriations,

The single subject of this legislation is:
To expedite broadband deployment by streamlining permitting reviews

By Mr. ALLEN:
H.R. 3298.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:
To expedite broadband deployment by streamlining permitting reviews

By Mrs. CAMMACK:
H.R. 3299.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:
To expedite broadband deployment by streamlining permitting reviews.

By Mrs. HARSHBARGER:
H.R. 3300.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution
The single subject of this legislation is:
"To expedite broadband deployment by streamlining permitting reviews"

By Mr. DUNN of Florida:
H.R. 3301.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:
To expedite broadband deployment by streamlining permitting reviews

By Ms. UNDERWOOD:
H.R. 3302.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:
Health care

By Ms. UNDERWOOD:
H.R. 3303.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:
Veterans

By Ms. UNDERWOOD:
H.R. 3304.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:
Health care.

By Ms. UNDERWOOD:
H.R. 3305.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:
Health care

By Mr. CURTIS:
H.R. 3306.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1 Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:
To streamline the federal permitting process

By Mr. CURTIS:
H.R. 3307.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1 Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:
To streamline the permitting process by delegating select authorities back to the states

By Mr. WILSON of South Carolina:
H.R. 3308.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution
The single subject of this legislation is:
Revert the Adverse Effect Wage Rate to the December 2022 rate for the remainder of 2023

By Mr. PALMER:
H.R. 3309.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:
To expedite broadband deployment by streamlining permitting reviews

By Ms. ADAMS:
H.R. 3310.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Clause 18 of Section 8 of Article 1 of the Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:
To end preventable maternal mortality and severe maternal morbidity in the United States and close disparities in maternal health outcomes.

By Mr. BILIRAKIS:
H.R. 3311.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:
To expedite broadband deployment by streamlining permitting reviews

By Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER:
H.R. 3312.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8 of the US Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:
Maternal Mental Health

By Mr. BUCSHON:
H.R. 3313.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clauses 3

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18
The single subject of this legislation is:
To streamline state and local permitting processes for wireless tower modifications.

By Mr. BURGESS:
H.R. 3314.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Pursuant to Article 1 section 3 Congress has the authority to pass this legislation.

The single subject of this legislation is:
To expedite broadband deployment by streamlining permitting reviews

By Mr. COHEN:
H.R. 3315.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

The single subject of this legislation is:
Bankruptcy

By Mr. CRAWFORD:
H.R. 3316.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3 of the U.S. Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:
Streamlines the environmental review process for major infrastructure projects.

By Mr. CRAWFORD:
H.R. 3317.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3 of the U.S. Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:
The Rolling Stock Protection Act would reverse the Federal Transit Administration's interpretation of Section 7613 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 by preventing the FTA from allowing permit contracts to procure rolling stock from Chinese state-owned enterprises.

The single subject of this legislation is:
Streamlines the environmental review process for major infrastructure projects.

By Mr. CRAWFORD:
H.R. 3317.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3 of the U.S. Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:
The Rolling Stock Protection Act would reverse the Federal Transit Administration's interpretation of Section 7613 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 by preventing the FTA from allowing permit contracts to procure rolling stock from Chinese state-owned enterprises.

The single subject of this legislation is:
Streamlines the environmental review process for major infrastructure projects.

By Mr. CRAWFORD:
H.R. 3317.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3 of the U.S. Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:
The Rolling Stock Protection Act would reverse the Federal Transit Administration's interpretation of Section 7613 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 by preventing the FTA from allowing permit contracts to procure rolling stock from Chinese state-owned enterprises.

The single subject of this legislation is:
Streamlines the environmental review process for major infrastructure projects.

By Mr. CRAWFORD:
H.R. 3317.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3 of the U.S. Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:
The Rolling Stock Protection Act would reverse the Federal Transit Administration's interpretation of Section 7613 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 by preventing the FTA from allowing permit contracts to procure rolling stock from Chinese state-owned enterprises.

By Mr. CRAWFORD:

H.R. 3318.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3 of the U.S. Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

Establishes an axle weight tolerance for certain commercial motor vehicles transporting dry bulk goods.

By Mr. CRENSHAW:

H.R. 3319.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section VIII, Clause III: "To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes"

The single subject of this legislation is:

To expedite broadband deployment by streamlining permitting reviews

By Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas:

H.R. 8820.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

Data collection and research on maternal mortality

By Mr. FITZPATRICK:

H.R. 3321.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section VIII, Clause 18

The single subject of this legislation is:

Law Enforcement

By Mrs. HAYES:

H.R. 3322.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill directs various federal departments to address social determinants of maternal health.

By Mr. HUDSON:

H.R. 3323.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18.

The single subject of this legislation is:

To expedite broadband deployment by streamlining permitting reviews

By Mr. HUFFMAN:

H.R. 3324.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article IV, Section 3, clause 2

The single subject of this legislation is:

Extends authority to collect marina fees at the Shasta-Trinity Marina

By Mr. HUNT:

H.R. 3325.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

Crime and Law Enforcement

By Mr. KILMER:

H.R. 3326.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 (relating to the power of Congress to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.)

The single subject of this legislation is:

To build villages of tiny homes which include wrap-around supportive services for veterans and their families.

By Mr. KUSTOFF:

H.R. 3327.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Under Article 1, Section 8, the Necessary and Proper Clause. Congress shall have power to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing powers and all Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department of Officer thereof.

The single subject of this legislation is:

This legislation reinforces HUD's regulatory authority over energy efficiency standards for manufactured housing.

By Mr. LAMALFA:

H.R. 3328.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, clause 1, [Page H1414]

The single subject of this legislation is:

Prohibits doctors from performing experimental gender reassignment treatments on minors

By Mr. LAMALFA:

H.R. 3329.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, clause 1, [Page H1414]

The single subject of this legislation is:

Protects children and the conscience of taxpayers by prohibiting federal funding of gender reassignment surgeries and treatments.

By Mrs. LESKO:

H.R. 3330.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To expedite broadband deployment by streamlining permitting reviews

By Ms. MANNING:

H.R. 3331.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 3 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

Mental wellness in schools

By Mrs. MCBATH:

H.R. 3332.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

To lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States

The single subject of this legislation is:

To extend eligibility for the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) for new moms, and for other purposes.

By Mr. MCCAUL:

H.R. 3333.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To impose sanctions with respect to trafficking of illicit fentanyl and its precursors by transnational criminal organizations, including cartels.

By Mrs. MCCLAIN:

H.R. 3334.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

This legislation is solely for the sanctioning of certain members of the Chinese Communist Party.

By Mr. MCHENRY:

H.R. 3335.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common

defense and general welfare of the United States.

The single subject of this legislation is:

The IRS eIVES Modernization and Anti-Fraud Act clarifies that the IRS needs to follow congressional intent in their development and implementation of an electronic income verification express service.

By Ms. MENG:

H.R. 3336.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the US Constitution [page H10170]

The single subject of this legislation is:

Diwali

By Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS:

H.R. 3337.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill would incentivize lower carbon emissions from ethanol production and provide a more accurate measurement of the carbon content of biofuels.

By Mr. NEGUSE:

H.R. 3338.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To authorize an additional district judgeship for the district of Colorado and permit a court to be held within Fort Collins

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 3339

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

clause 18 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill would require the Federal Bureau of Prisons to place District of Columbia residents serving sentences for D.C. Code felonies in BOP facilities within 250 miles of D.C.

By Mr. OBERNOLTE:

H.R. 3340.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

The single subject of this legislation is:

To expedite broadband deployment by streamlining permitting reviews

By Mrs. PELTOLA:

H.R. 3341.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 5 of the U.S. Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend the Federal Reserve Act to reaffirm the importance of workers.

By Mr. PENCE:

H.R. 3342.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8 Clause 3 of the U.S. Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

To expedite broadband deployment by streamlining permitting reviews.

By Mr. PFLUGER:

H.R. 3343.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section VIII

The single subject of this legislation is:

To expedite broadband deployment by streamlining permitting reviews

By Ms. PRESSLEY:

H.R. 3344.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

The single subject of this legislation is:

Support maternal health for people who are incarcerated

By Mrs. RODGERS of Washington:

H.R. 3345.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

The single subject of this legislation is:

To extend the authority of the Federal Communications Commission to grant a license or construction permit through a system of competitive bidding

By Ms. SCHAKOWSKY:

H.R. 3346.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3

The single subject of this legislation is:

To implement new maternity care payment models to support maternity care delivery and for other purposes

By Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia:

H.R. 3347.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

to lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts, and Excises, to pay the Debts, and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.

The single subject of this legislation is:

Veterans' Affairs

By Ms. SEWELL:

H.R. 3348.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18

Congress shall have power to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend the Public Health Service Act with respect to maternal vaccination awareness and equity, and for other purposes

By Mr. TORRES of New York:

H.R. 3349.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8.

The single subject of this legislation is:

Human Rights

By Mr. TURNER:

H.R. 3350.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8; and Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill would reauthorize the Historic Preservation Fund.

By Mr. VEASEY:

H.R. 3351.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8 Clause 3 of the Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to include expenses for certain nonathletic supplies in the above-the-line deduction for eligible educators, and to allow such deduction to interscholastic sports administrators and coaches.

By Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN:

H.R. 3352.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to Clause 3 of Section 8 of Article 1 of the United States Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to treat diapers as qualified medical expenses; and to prohibit States and local governments to impose a tax on the retail sale of diapers.

By Mr. WEBER of Texas:

H.R. 3353.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To expedite broadband deployment by streamlining permitting reviews

By Ms. WEXTON:

H.R. 3354.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

U.S. Constitution Article 1, Section 8.

To establish Post Offices and Post Roads

The single subject of this legislation is:

To designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located 220 North Hatcher Avenue in Purcellville, Virginia, as the "Secretary of State Madeleine Albright Post Office Building".

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 7: Mr. GRAVES of Missouri, Mr. BENTZ, and Mr. WILLIAMS of New York.

H.R. 82: Mr. JACKSON of Illinois.

H.R. 130: Mr. SCHWEIKERT and Mr. CARTER of Georgia.

H.R. 167: Mrs. HARSHBARGER.

H.R. 244: Mr. LIEU.

H.R. 267: Mr. TIFFANY.

H.R. 329: Mr. BEAN of Florida and Mrs. BICE.

H.R. 330: Mr. TIMMONS.

H.R. 354: Mr. GOODEN of Texas.

H.R. 430: Ms. DELBENE.

H.R. 431: Mr. BENTZ.

H.R. 451: Mr. ALLRED.

H.R. 467: Mr. BARR, Mr. VAN DREW, and Mr. D'ESPOSITO.

H.R. 472: Mr. PAPPAS and Ms. CRAIG.

H.R. 491: Mr. ALLRED and Mr. KEATING.

H.R. 494: Mr. BABIN, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, and Mr. SELF.

H.R. 537: Mrs. LUNA, Mr. LEVIN, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, and Ms. CROCKETT.

H.R. 541: Mr. BACON.

H.R. 542: Ms. ESCOBAR and Mr. CASTRO of Texas.

H.R. 549: Mr. SARBANES, Mr. LAWLER, and Ms. DE LA CRUZ.

H.R. 562: Mr. MURPHY and Mr. LALOTA.

H.R. 589: Mr. GREEN of Texas and Ms. SCHRIER.

H.R. 594: Ms. SCHRIER.

H.R. 603: Mr. CASAR.

H.R. 614: Mr. HARRIS.

H.R. 615: Mr. TIFFANY.

H.R. 624: Mrs. CHAVEZ-DEREMER.

H.R. 646: Mr. BERGMAN.

H.R. 651: Mr. GRIJALVA.

H.R. 655: Ms. DELBENE, Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, and Mr. FITZPATRICK.

H.R. 698: Ms. CARAVEO.

H.R. 706: Ms. STANSBURY.

H.R. 715: Ms. SCHRIER, Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania, and Mr. PASCRELL.

H.R. 743: Mr. EZELL, Mr. HUDSON, and Mr. DELUZZO.

H.R. 757: Mr. BENTZ.

H.R. 795: Mr. SMITH of New Jersey and Mr. PAPPAS.

H.R. 803: Mr. DONALDS.

H.R. 807: Mr. STRONG, Mr. CROW, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. WILLIAMS of New York, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. TURNER, and Mr. RUTHERFORD.

H.R. 830: Mr. BENTZ.

H.R. 837: Mrs. HAYES.

H.R. 838: Mr. KILMER.

H.R. 856: Mr. COHEN.

H.R. 866: Mr. COHEN.

H.R. 882: Ms. MENG.

H.R. 911: Mr. FROST.

H.R. 930: Ms. DEGETTE.

H.R. 955: Mr. VARGAS.

H.R. 1024: Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida and Mr. MOSKOWITZ.

H.R. 1042: Mrs. LESKO.

H.R. 1049: Ms. DELBENE.

H.R. 1065: Ms. CRAIG and Mr. ALLRED.

H.R. 1096: Mr. BENTZ, Mr. MANN, Ms. KUSTER, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. NEHLS, Mr. AMODEI, Mr. HIMES, Mr. ESTES, Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas, Mr. KUSTOFF, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mrs. LESKO, Ms. MACE, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mr. MAST, Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. GOLDEN of Maine, Mr. ZINKE, Ms. JACOBS, Mr. DUNN of Florida, Mr. MEUSER, Mr. MILLER of Ohio, Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia, and Mr. ROSENDALE.

H.R. 1105: Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. TIFFANY, Mr. FRY, Mr. SMITH of Missouri, Ms. HAGEMAN, and Mr. TIMMONS.

H.R. 1117: Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Ms. CARAVEO, and Mrs. PELTOLA.

H.R. 1144: Mr. BENTZ.

H.R. 1147: Mr. SESSIONS and Mr. WILLIAMS of New York.

H.R. 1171: Mrs. CHAVEZ-DEREMER.

H.R. 1176: Mr. LIEU.

H.R. 1179: Mr. JACKSON of North Carolina.

H.R. 1184: Mr. HUFFMAN and Mr. KELLY of Mississippi.

H.R. 1191: Mr. LAWLER.

H.R. 1199: Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, and Mr. CARTER of Georgia.

H.R. 1230: Mr. KEATING.

H.R. 1233: Mr. CASAR.

H.R. 1238: Mr. MORELLE.

H.R. 1250: Mrs. HINSON and Mr. SMITH of Nebraska.

H.R. 1264: Mr. BACON.

H.R. 1267: Mr. MAGAZINER, Mr. FROST, and Mr. BOWMAN.

H.R. 1277: Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. STEWART, and Mr. DAVIS of Illinois.

H.R. 1279: Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. GIMENEZ, and Mr. TIMMONS.

H.R. 1282: Ms. ESHOO.

H.R. 1321: Mrs. KIM of California.

H.R. 1322: Mr. NORCROSS, Mr. COLE, Mr. TONKO, Mr. BACON, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. Vicente Gonzalez of Texas, Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas, Ms. ROSS, Mr. PAPPAS, Ms. BUDZINSKI, and Mr. MORELLE.

H.R. 1368: Mr. COHEN.

H.R. 1379: Mrs. WAGNER.

H.R. 1383: Mr. HUFFMAN.

H.R. 1385: Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN.

H.R. 1386: Mr. LIEU.

H.R. 1413: Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. BILIRAKIS, and Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.

H.R. 1439: Mr. KEATING.

H.R. 1441: Mr. HUFFMAN.

H.R. 1447: Mr. ROBERT GARCIA of California.

H.R. 1465: Mr. ESPAILLAT.

H.R. 1477: Mr. MORAN.

H.R. 1480: Mr. SORENSEN.

H.R. 1493: Ms. ROSS.

H.R. 1503: Ms. DEGETTE.

H.R. 1529: Ms. DE LA CRUZ and Ms. PEREZ.

H.R. 1562: Mr. CLINE.

H.R. 1572: Mr. MOULTON and Mr. ALLRED.

H.R. 1578: Ms. BONAMICI and Ms. TOKUDA.

H.R. 1581: Mr. MCCLINTOCK and Mr. CRANE.

H.R. 1582: Mrs. WAGNER and Mr. SMUCKER.

H.R. 1614: Mrs. CHAVEZ-DEREMER.

H.R. 1617: Mr. CROW, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, Ms. MANNING, Mr. STANTON, and Mrs. KIM of California.

H.R. 1624: Ms. MATSUI, Mr. CROW, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. JACKSON of North Carolina, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. UNDERWOOD, and Ms. CRAIG.

H.R. 1649: Ms. SCHRIER.

H.R. 1691: Mrs. KIM of California.

H.R. 1699: Mr. KIM of New Jersey, Ms. SCHRIER, Mr. GARCIA of Illinois, and Ms. TOKUDA.

H.R. 1729: Mr. KEATING.

H.R. 1732: Mr. KILMER.
H.R. 1744: Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois.
H.R. 1763: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas and Ms. HOULAHAN.
H.R. 1764: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.
H.R. 1769: Mr. PFLUGER.
H.R. 1770: Mr. TRONE and Mr. CARL.
H.R. 1774: Mr. BENTZ and Mr. ALLRED.
H.R. 1776: Mr. ALLRED, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, and Ms. TOKUDA.
H.R. 1777: Mr. BACON.
H.R. 1785: Mr. SMUCKER and Mr. HUDSON.
H.R. 1800: Mr. POSEY.
H.R. 1839: Mr. MORAN and Ms. BARRAGÁN.
H.R. 2365: Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, Mrs. PELTOLA, Ms. WILD, and Mr. BURCHETT.
H.R. 2367: Ms. BROWNLEY and Mr. ALLRED.
H.R. 2370: Ms. PORTER, Mrs. TRAHAN, and Mr. THOMPSON of California.
H.R. 2394: Mr. KILDEE.
H.R. 2425: Ms. TOKUDA.
H.R. 2431: Mrs. PELTOLA, Mr. FROST, and Ms. STRICKLAND.
H.R. 2445: Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina and Mr. GROTHMAN.
H.R. 2492: Mr. TIMMONS.
H.R. 2494: Mrs. LESKO, Ms. GREENE of Georgia, Ms. VAN DUYN, Mr. LALOTA, and Mr. EDWARDS.
H.R. 2533: Ms. DELBENE.
H.R. 2537: Ms. PETTERSEN, Ms. TOKUDA, and Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.
H.R. 2547: Mrs. BICE.
H.R. 2548: Mr. LALOTA and Mr. PAPPAS.
H.R. 2572: Mrs. TORRES of California.
H.R. 2621: Mr. VASQUEZ.
H.R. 2630: Mr. MORELLE and Mr. KILMER.
H.R. 2661: Mr. FITZPATRICK, Ms. SALAZAR, Mrs. WAGNER, and Ms. LEE of Florida.
H.R. 2662: Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia.
H.R. 2665: Mrs. TORRES of California, Mr. SOTO, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. CASAR, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. DELUZIO, Mr. TRONE, Ms. HAGEMAN, Mr. HORSFORD, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mr. NICKEL, Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, and Mr. HUFFMAN.
H.R. 2666: Mr. BILIRAKIS.
H.R. 2672: Mr. PANETTA, Mr. KELLY of Mississippi, and Mr. BISHOP of Georgia.
H.R. 2676: Mr. KHANNA.
H.R. 2705: Mr. ALLRED.
H.R. 2708: Mr. CLYBURN, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas, Mr. NADLER, Ms. ROSS, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Ms. TITUS, and Mr. VEASEY.
H.R. 2714: Ms. DELAULO and Mr. GRIJALVA.
H.R. 2717: Mr. TIFFANY.
H.R. 2719: Ms. SALINAS.
H.R. 2725: Mr. GREEN of Texas.
H.R. 2728: Ms. LOFGREN.
H.R. 2739: Mr. FEENSTRA.
H.R. 2742: Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. JACKSON of North Carolina, and Mrs. LEE of Nevada.
H.R. 2766: Ms. SHERRILL.
H.R. 2770: Mr. KEAN of New Jersey and Ms. WILD.
H.R. 2772: Mr. AMODEI.
H.R. 2779: Mr. CLINE.
H.R. 2808: Mr. PANETTA.
H.R. 2830: Mr. ROUZER and Mr. YAKYM.
H.R. 2849: Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mrs. LEE of Nevada, Mr. CASTEN, and Mr. CARTER of Georgia.
H.R. 2871: Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. POCAN, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania,

Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, and Mrs. LEE of Nevada.
H.R. 2873: Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. ELLZEY, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. JACKSON of Texas, Mr. CUELLAR, Mr. PFLUGER, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. VASQUEZ, and Mr. GALLEGO.
H.R. 2879: Mrs. CHAVEZ-DEREMERE and Mr. VAN ORDEN.
H.R. 2889: Mr. CASE, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. TRONE, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, and Mr. TONKO.
H.R. 2891: Mr. BALDERSON, Ms. SCHOLTEN, Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, Mrs. PELTOLA, Ms. HOYLE of Oregon, and Mr. NORCROSS.
H.R. 2894: Mr. LEVIN, Ms. HOULAHAN, and Ms. OMAR.
H.R. 2923: Ms. CARAVEO, Mr. BOWMAN, and Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN.
H.R. 2928: Mrs. FISCHBACH.
H.R. 2937: Mr. GROTHMAN.
H.R. 2941: Mr. GOLDEN of Maine.
H.R. 2942: Mr. DONALDS.
H.R. 2974: Ms. KUSTER, Mrs. PINGREE, Mr. DESAULNIER, and Mrs. HAYES.
H.R. 2982: Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN.
H.R. 2983: Mr. RUTHERFORD.
H.R. 2987: Mr. CASE.
H.R. 2989: Mr. WEBSTER of Florida and Mr. JACKSON of North Carolina.
H.R. 3002: Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio and Mr. MANN.
H.R. 3005: Ms. MACE.
H.R. 3011: Mr. CARSON, Mr. DELUZIO, Ms. PETTERSEN, Mr. VEASEY, Mr. CROW, and Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia.
H.R. 3021: Mr. TIMMONS.
H.R. 3046: Mr. LUCAS.
H.R. 3063: Mr. NUNN of Iowa.
H.R. 3074: Ms. MACE.
H.R. 3079: Mrs. HOUCHIN.
H.R. 3086: Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania and Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin.
H.R. 3091: Mr. LANGWORTHY, Mrs. WAGNER, Mr. D'ESPOSITO, Ms. VAN DUYN, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Mr. GUTHRIE, Mr. WEBER of Texas, and Mr. EDWARDS.
H.R. 3092: Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia.
H.R. 3099: Mr. MILLER of Ohio, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mr. LIEU, Mr. BOST, Mr. COSTA, Mr. MANN, Mr. YAKYM, Mr. SCHNEIDER, and Mr. SHERMAN.
H.R. 3136: Mr. RUPPERSBERGER.
H.R. 3139: Ms. ROSS and Mr. CARTER of Georgia.
H.R. 3143: Mr. CUELLAR.
H.R. 3152: Ms. STEFANIK, Ms. TITUS, Mr. BAIRD, Mr. MOSKOWITZ, Mr. SELF, Mr. JACKSON of Texas, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, and Mr. ARMSTRONG.
H.R. 3170: Mr. PHILLIPS, Mr. KILMER, Mr. GIMENEZ, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Ms. BUDZINSKI, Mr. DELUZIO, Ms. TITUS, and Ms. HOULAHAN.
H.R. 3176: Mr. GOSAR.
H.R. 3177: Mr. MOSKOWITZ, Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr. DUNN of Florida, and Mr. GIMENEZ.
H.R. 3183: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. STANSBURY, and Mr. PALLONE.
H.R. 3184: Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. DELUZIO, and Mr. GARBARINO.
H.R. 3194: Mr. KHANNA, Ms. CROCKETT, and Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois.
H.R. 3199: Mr. MEUSER.
H.R. 3205: Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mrs. RADEWAGEN, Mr. KEAN of New Jersey, Mr. GREEN of Tennessee, Mr. ISSA, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. BURCHETT, and Mrs. WAGNER.
H.R. 3207: Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN and Mrs. HAYES.

H.R. 3213: Ms. PINGREE.
H.R. 3215: Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky.
H.R. 3219: Mr. CARSON and Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 3236: Mr. MANN.
H.R. 3238: Mr. DESAULNIER, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. BUCSHON, Mr. POCAN, Mr. ROUZER, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. BACON, Ms. MCCOLLUM, and Mr. VALADAO.
H.R. 3246: Mr. CONNOLLY.
H.R. 3256: Mr. BRECHEEN, Mr. YAKYM, and Ms. DE LA CRUZ.
H.J. Res. 8: Ms. STEFANIK and Mr. WEBSTER of Florida.
H.J. Res. 25: Mr. JACKSON of North Carolina, Mrs. MCBATH, and Mr. NICKEL.
H.J. Res. 44: Ms. DE LA CRUZ.
H.J. Res. 45: Mr. GUTHRIE.
H.J. Res. 54: Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania.
H.J. Res. 61: Mr. STEUBE and Mr. BRECHEEN.
H. Con. Res. 26: Mr. CLINE.
H. Con. Res. 28: Mr. MANN, Mr. FINSTAD, Mr. NICKEL, and Ms. KUSTER.
H. Con. Res. 31: Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE.
H. Con. Res. 33: Mr. HIMES.
H. Res. 81: Ms. PETTERSEN, Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE, Mr. CROW, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Mr. SHERMAN, and Mr. LAWLER.
H. Res. 114: Mr. RYAN.
H. Res. 154: Mr. GRIJALVA.
H. Res. 156: Mr. NEGUSE.
H. Res. 237: Mr. BOST, Mr. CLINE, and Mr. GOOD of Virginia.
H. Res. 272: Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. TIFFANY, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mr. CRENSHAW, Mr. JACKSON of Texas, Ms. MANNING, Mr. PHILLIPS, Mrs. KIM of California, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE, Mr. BERA, Mr. SHERMAN, and Mr. STANTON.
H. Res. 285: Mrs. GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN and Mr. BACON.
H. Res. 346: Mr. ELLZEY and Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida.
H. Res. 363: Mr. KUSTOFF, Mr. HARDER of California, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Ms. HOYLE of Oregon, Mr. MOLINARO, Mr. MILLS, Mr. BRECHEEN, Ms. PEREZ, and Ms. VAN DUYN.
H. Res. 371: Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. RASKIN, and Mr. MFUME.
H. Res. 372: Ms. CROCKETT and Mr. ALLRED.
H. Res. 376: Mr. BOST.
H. Res. 377: Mrs. RADEWAGEN, Mr. HILL, Mr. SELF, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Ms. SALAZAR, Ms. STEVENS, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. ALLRED, Mr. COSTA, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. BUCK, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. MILLS, Ms. TITUS, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. JACKSON of Texas, Ms. MANNING, Mr. WALTZ, Mr. PHILLIPS, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE, Mr. MORAN, Mr. BERA, and Mr. STANTON.
H. Res. 380: Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. CASAR, and Mr. ALLRED.
H. Res. 381: Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Ms. TITUS, and Mr. ALLRED.
H. Res. 382: Mr. ESTES, Mr. GIMENEZ, Mr. NICKEL, Mrs. KIM of California, Mr. MULLIN, Ms. STEVENS, Mr. TONKO, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Ms. TITUS, Ms. MENG, Ms. BROWN, Ms. SPANBERGER, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, and Mr. CASAR.
H. Res. 389: Ms. DE LA CRUZ and Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H. Res. 396: Mrs. MCCLAIN, Ms. HAGEMAN, and Mr. WILLIAMS of New York.



United States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 118th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 169

WASHINGTON, MONDAY, MAY 15, 2023

No. 81

Senate

The Senate met at 3 p.m. and was called to order by the Honorable CORY A. BOOKER, a Senator from the State of New Jersey.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Barry C. Black, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray. Gracious Lord, King of our lives and ruler of all, help us today to walk uprightly, speak Your truth, and strive for righteousness. Turn the Members of this body back to the truth that those who would be great must be willing to serve humanity and that those who lose their lives for a worthy cause will find life everlasting.

Lord, make our lawmakers, this day, receptive to Your wisdom, even amid the sometimes contention and collision of debate. Help them to shine with Your peace and good will. Fill this Chamber with Your presence and each Senator with Your power, for the work of this day and beyond.

We pray in Your righteous Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Presiding Officer led the Pledge of Allegiance, as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

APPOINTMENT OF ACTING PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will please read a communication to the Senate from the President pro tempore (Mrs. MURRAY).

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the following letter:

U.S. SENATE,
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,
Washington, DC, May 15, 2023.

To the Senate:

Under the provisions of rule I, paragraph 3, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby

appoint the Honorable CORY A. BOOKER, a Senator from the State of New Jersey, to perform the duties of the Chair.

PATTY MURRAY,
President pro tempore.

Mr. BOOKER thereupon assumed the Chair as Acting President pro tempore.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Morning business is closed.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to executive session to resume consideration of the following nomination, which the clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Bradley N. Garcia, of Maryland, to be United States Circuit Judge for the District of Columbia Circuit.

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Republican leader is recognized.

NATIONAL POLICE WEEK

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, this week, thousands of law enforcement officers have gathered in Washington to honor their fallen brothers and sisters in blue.

Every year since 1962, Peace Officers Memorial Day has called our Nation to pay special tribute to heroic men and women in our communities who have made the ultimate sacrifice to keep us safe. Throughout Police Week, peace

officers and families from around the country mourn loved ones and find shared strength. Today, we remind the families and comrades of these fallen heroes that a grateful Nation has their backs.

As always, I am honored to welcome the Kentuckians who traveled to Washington for this week's events. My staff continue to work closely with Kentucky law enforcement and to listen to their concerns. Like many in my home State, I am thinking especially of the Kentuckians we lost in the line of duty this past year: Officer Logan Medlock of the London Police Department, who was fatally struck by a drunk driver while patrolling on duty; Sheriff's Chief Deputy Jody Cash of the Calloway County Sheriff's Department, who was shot and killed while interviewing a suspect; Captain Ralph Frasure and Officer Jacob Chaffins of the Prestonsburg Police Department and Deputy William Petry of the Floyd County Sheriff's Department, who were shot and killed in an ambush while attempting to serve a warrant; and the seven other Kentuckians whose names are being enshrined today on the National Law Enforcement Memorial: James Critchelow, Travis Hurley, Oliver Little, Gregory Means, Mark Pike, David Ragle, and Dixon Allen Sasser.

I also want to pay special tribute to Officer Nickolas Wilt who was shot in the head while responding to last month's bank shooting in downtown Louisville. Officer Wilt was just 11 days out of the Academy, but he never shied away from his duty, even in the face of imminent danger.

Today, Officer Wilt has continued to show signs of improvement and the city of Louisville stands behind him on his road to recovery.

As we honor officers in Kentucky and across the country who have been injured or killed in the line of duty, I know my colleagues join me in thanking the peace officers who continue to run toward danger to keep us safe.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.



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S1635

Mr. President, Police Week is an important and solemn occasion every year. America's peace officers deserve our respect and recognition every single day. But in recent years, Peace Officers Memorial Day has taken on an especially urgent situation. In 2021, President Biden's first year in office, the number of law enforcement officials feloniously killed in the line of duty reached its highest level in 20 years.

Just last year, 331 officers were shot on the job; 62 of them were killed. That is a 32-percent increase from just 2 years earlier. Brave men and women in blue swear to uphold law and order, to run toward danger, even to give their lives to protect their communities. But as a radical, soft-on-crime movement has taken hold of elected Democrats at every level of government, peace officers have been forced to bear an even heavier burden.

Brave police officers have faced down a historic wave of violent crime from the frontlines, even as defund-the-police radicalism forced them to do it with fewer resources and thinner ranks.

They have continued to risk their lives to enforce our laws, even as soft-on-crime liberal prosecutors do everything they can to avoid holding criminals accountable.

So this week—this week—we honor men and women whose tough job is only getting tougher on Washington Democrats' watch. But thanks to the leadership of Senator CORNYN and Senator CASSIDY, Senate Republicans are ready to take action to protect law enforcement officers in the line of duty.

Our colleagues from Texas and Louisiana have introduced legislation to raise the stakes for criminals who resort to violence against police. Their bill would deliver new Federal mandatory sentencing for killing a police officer, higher consequences for assault, and new separate penalties for fleeing such crimes across State lines.

So as our Nation observes Police Week, I am proud to cosponsor our colleagues' work and to continue to back the blue.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The majority leader is recognized.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I note, when I left the Chair and closed our session on Thursday, you were in the Chair. I open the session here on Monday, and you are in the Chair. I hope you weren't here, sitting in the Chair, all weekend.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. I was.

Mr. SCHUMER. You are a dedicated man, Mr. President.

DEBT CEILING

Mr. President, as Democrats continue upholding our responsibility to preserve the full faith and credit of the United States, the position of the President, of Leader JEFFRIES, and myself has not changed: Default must be taken off the table.

Never in the history of our country have we failed to pay our bills on time. To default now would mean crossing a terrible point of no return, where the biggest losers will be America's seniors, America's small businesses, America's working and middle-class families, and everyone—everyone—who relies on Social Security, Medicare, pension payments, and 401(k)s.

Last Friday, I wrote a "Dear Colleague" to my Senate colleagues, explaining just how destructive a first-ever default would be. I warned, as many economists have warned, that a first-ever default would crash the economy, increase costs, and kill jobs—crash the economy, increase costs, kill jobs. Who would want that? But that is what awaits American families on the other side of the x date if no action is taken. According to experts, a default would almost certainly plunge the United States into another recession, shrinking GDP growth by an alarming 6 percent.

A first-ever default would also make life's most important expenses far more costly. Mortgages, car payments, student loans, and small business loans all would skyrocket. They wouldn't just go up a half a point; they would go up a lot. But the value of retirement accounts, which Americans spend their whole lives—every 2 weeks, every month, every 6 months—putting that money in so they would have a decent retirement, would nosedive—nosedive.

And, of course, if the United States defaults in a few weeks for the first time ever, experts warn as many as 8.3 million jobs would be lost. It would be a catastrophe.

No one should play with it. No one should flirt with it. No one should hold it hostage and say: "Unless you do 'this,' we are going to default" because the consequences of default are just awful.

Americans have been to hell and back over the past couple of years as we have tried to recover from the record unemployment we saw during COVID. Americans are coming back. I spoke at a whole bunch of college graduations this weekend, and the students who had been through COVID had missed sometimes a year of school or a year and a half of school or 6 months of school, but they were bouncing back, raring to go. It gave me some faith in the future of the country, but if default were to hit them and the rest of the country, wow, that would be awful.

So, for all of these reasons and many more, I insisted last week, along with President Biden and along with Leader JEFFRIES, that default is off the table.

Speaker MCCARTHY must commit to the same and not say: "Unless you do 'this' or do 'that,' we will default." The consequences of default are too terrible. Defaulting would mean that we would force Americans, as we recuperate from the pain of COVID, to go through what might even be a greater pain in a few short years after COVID had reached its zenith. That alone should push leaders on both sides to agree that default is not an option under any scenario.

For decades, Democrats and Republicans have worked out our differences about spending and revenues through the annual budget process. That process began earlier this year when the President released his budget proposal. This week, both sides are continuing to hold parallel discussions about the budget—what we should do with revenues, what we should do with spending—as Congress does every year. These conversations are going on right now among the four leaders and the President's representatives as I speak, and I am glad these conversations are continuing in a very, very serious way.

The President, Leader JEFFRIES, myself—we welcome a bipartisan debate about our Nation's fiscal future, but we have made it plain to our Republican colleagues that default is not an option. Its consequences are too damaging, too severe. It must—must—be taken off the table.

MILITARY PROMOTIONS

Now, Mr. President, another topic I cannot believe I must address yet again here on the Senate floor is that of military holds.

Over the past few months, the senior Senator from Alabama has singlehandedly—singlehandedly—hindered our national security by blocking hundreds of critical military appointments. Those holds are hamstringing our military.

According to former Secretaries of Defense who served Presidents of both parties, this blanket hold is "harming military readiness and risks damaging the U.S. national security."

But last week, the Senator's conduct, as bad as it has been just by holding up these hundreds of general officers whose lives are in limbo even though they have given decades of service to our country and whom we depend on for our national defense—he is holding them up, but the Senator went even beyond that.

In an interview over the radio, Senator TUBERVILLE was asked if White supremacists should be allowed in the military, to which he, a member of the Armed Services Committee, responded by saying:

Well, they call them that. I call them Americans.

It is hard to believe he really said it, but check the record. He did—revolting, revolting down to the last word. The Senator from Alabama's words were revolting to so many across this country.

A few days later, when asked to clarify his views on the matter, when he

was given a chance to make up for this awful mistake that will be a block on his record forever, Senator TUBERVILLE then responded with “What is a White nationalist?”—as if it is some great mystery.

“What is a White nationalist?” Are you kidding me? Are you kidding me, Senator?

Let me give my colleague a hint on how to define a White nationalist. The man who, just over a year ago, murdered 10 people at a Tops supermarket in Buffalo, seeking to murder Black people, was a White nationalist. The insurrectionists who waved Confederate flags through the halls of the U.S. Capitol on January 6, many of them were White nationalists. And, sadly, some of those insurrectionists had military backgrounds.

Again, what is a White nationalist? How about the parade of belligerents who carried torches through the streets of Charlottesville while screaming “Jews will not replace us”? Senator TUBERVILLE, those were White nationalists.

And then he followed up by saying—I couldn’t believe he said this: “I look at a White nationalist as a Trump Republican.” Really? What the heck is happening in America?

Leader MCCONNELL cannot allow a Member of his conference to make a mockery of our military and of the Senate the way Senator TUBERVILLE has done.

If any of my Republican colleagues care whatsoever about the well-being of our military, they will denounce the Senator’s words and urge him to drop his holds.

JUDICIAL NOMINATIONS

Mr. President, now on judges, last week was a very productive week in the Senate for judicial nominees. The Judiciary Committee reported out six more nominees for lifetime appointments to the Federal bench. We are continuing the work of confirming more outstanding judges this week, starting today.

This afternoon, we will vote to confirm Bradley Garcia as a circuit court judge for the highly important DC Circuit. After the Supreme Court, as everyone knows, the DC Circuit Court of Appeals is the most important Federal court in the country—particularly when it comes to government actions—and it takes up cases, of course, that the Supreme Court is unable to consider. The Supreme Court only takes up about 75 cases a year, and so the DC Circuit Court has many, many vital and important cases. The DC Circuit is often the final word on hugely consequential cases, particularly those involving Congress and the executive branch.

I am proud to say that, once confirmed, Bradley Garcia will make history as the first Latino ever to serve on the DC Circuit since it was established in 1893. Latinos are historically underrepresented across the Federal bench, so confirming the first-ever

Latino to the second most important court is a long overdue step toward making the Federal bench better reflect our country.

When it comes to confirming people to the Federal bench, especially to the highly important and vital DC Circuit, it is imperative to get it right, and President Biden got it right with the historic nomination of Bradley Garcia.

A graduate of Johns Hopkins and Harvard Law School, Mr. Garcia has a wealth of public and private legal experience defending civil and human rights. He clerked for Supreme Court Justice Elena Kagan and rose to be a partner at a law firm before leaving to serve in the Justice Department’s Office of Legal Counsel.

Mr. Garcia, being of generous spirit, boasts an impressive pro bono record, advocating for clients in cases implicating the rights of immigrants and criminal defendants, women’s reproductive freedoms, and free and fair elections.

So I am confident that Bradley Garcia will make an outstanding addition to the DC Circuit, joining the proud company of so many other Biden appointments who are, little by little, making our courts a better reflection of the population of the United States of America.

Mr. Garcia received a bipartisan vote out of the Judiciary Committee. I am proud to say that. I thank my Republican colleagues who voted for him, and I expect that bipartisan support to carry on to the floor this afternoon. I thank my colleagues on the other side of the aisle for working with us.

Senate Democrats will continue making judicial confirmations one of our top priorities moving forward. We have made remarkable progress in our work to confirm good mainstream and diverse judges under President Biden, and we will keep working toward that goal this week and beyond.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. KELLY). The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

NATIONAL POLICE WEEK

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, this week is National Police Week, a time to honor the service and sacrifice of America’s law enforcement officers. These brave men and women have chosen a difficult and often dangerous career. They have dedicated their lives to protecting the rest of us, defending our civil liberties and protecting our cities and neighborhoods. That decision requires tremendous courage and sacrifice by both the officer and their family.

We have recently been reminded of the dangers they face every day. Just a week ago, shoppers wandered in and

out of a busy outdoor mall in Allen, TX, near Dallas. It was a beautiful, seemingly normal Saturday afternoon until the day took a tragic turn. A man pulled up in his vehicle, got out of his car with multiple weapons, and started firing.

Fortunately, out of this terrible tragedy, fortunately, an officer was already on the scene for an unrelated call. He did what he was trained to do and what his conscience told him to do and ran immediately toward the danger. He didn’t hesitate to put his own life on the line in order to stop the shooter and save countless lives.

The shooter killed eight innocent people and wounded seven more. Had this brave officer not been on the scene, it is difficult to imagine how many more casualties would have been incurred, how many more lives would have been lost.

The shooter was carrying multiple weapons and had five additional guns in his car. If not for the quick action of that Allen police officer, more families would be making funeral arrangements today.

Stories like this underscore the dangers our officers take in their daily lives. A routine call or a traffic stop can turn deadly without warning. And these men and women still lace up their boots and put on a uniform each morning.

Each year for National Police Week, we honor the law enforcement community, naturally, and remember those who have made the ultimate sacrifice. One of the most striking reminders of that sacrifice is the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial, which sits along the National Mall here in Washington, DC.

It is a powerful tribute for the State, Federal, and local law enforcement officers who have died in the line of duty and features marble walls, filled with more than 23,000 names. Each of those names represents an American hero. And, sadly, the names of 67 Texans will be added this year.

These officers gave their lives in service to their communities and our country. And while there is nothing we can do to console the families of those heroes, we can do more to support their brothers and sisters, still in blue.

Over the last couple of years, members of our law enforcement community have faced an onslaught of new challenges. From the pandemic to dangerous “defund the police” rhetoric to baseless attacks, the men and women in blue who keep us safe are subject to tremendous risks and strain.

They have watched as progressive politicians have made calls to fund the police and attempted to villainize the very heroes who keep us safe.

I am proud to say I have never been ashamed to support the men and women of our law enforcement community. I will always proudly stand with them. In the face of increasing crime rates and growing concerns about public safety, Congress must do more to

support and empower our men and women in blue.

Last year, we made some progress. The Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Program was reauthorized through a bipartisan bill I introduced with Senator KLOBUCHAR, the Senator from Minnesota. We have already seen some real-world impact these grants have made in communities across Texas. And this will promote even greater collaboration between law enforcement and the mental health providers that they serve alongside.

We also took a big step toward improving training for officers by passing the Law Enforcement De-Escalation Training Act, which was signed into law by President Biden last December. This new law will ensure that officers have the skills they need to navigate and defuse potentially dangerous situations, particularly involving those undergoing a mental health crisis. I am proud of the bipartisan progress we have made, and I hope we can build upon it more this year.

In honor of National Police Week, I introduced the Back the Blue Act to strengthen laws that protect our officers. This legislation sends a strong and powerful message to the more than 800,000 officers serving our country—a message that they are supported and that violence against them will never be tolerated.

The Back the Blue Act adds stiff mandatory penalties and makes it a Federal crime to kill—or attempt to kill—a law enforcement officer, a Federal judge, or a federally funded public safety officer. It also makes it a Federal crime to assault a law enforcement officer.

As I have said, these men and women put themselves in harm's way every day to keep our communities safe, and we must make it absolutely clear that violence against them will not be tolerated.

This legislation was endorsed by leading law enforcement organizations like the National Association of Police Organizations and the Fraternal Order of Police and is cosponsored by 39 Senators, so far.

I hope other colleagues will support this bill and show law enforcement across the country that we stand shoulder to shoulder with them.

There is another piece of legislation that I hope will pass soon called the Project Safe Neighborhoods Program. This is a reauthorization of an existing national nationwide partnership between Federal, State, and local law enforcement officers and prosecutors that aims to reduce violent crime, particularly gun crime.

It achieves that goal through data-driven, evidence-based, and trauma-informed practices that have proven to reduce crime rates. Since it was first launched two decades ago, Project Safe Neighborhoods has helped reduce violent crime in large cities and small towns all across this country.

A study in 2013 found that the program was associated with more than a

13-percent decrease in violent crimes in cities and a high rate of program participation.

Given the growing concerns and already serious concerns about crime in our country, there could not be a more important time to make this program better, stronger, and more effective.

This is among the range of bills the Senate should consider to pass and support law enforcement, including the Federal Law Enforcement Service Weapon Purchase Act that would allow retired officers to purchase their service weapons that would otherwise be destroyed.

This bipartisan legislation would prevent waste by allowing agencies to recover the value of these weapons. This bill has been endorsed by multiple organizations that represent law enforcement officers, and I hope we can advance it this year.

I am also a proud cosponsor of other bipartisan bills that were introduced by Senate colleagues. Senator PETERS from Michigan and I introduced the Strong Communities Act, with the goal of improving trust between law enforcement officers and the communities they serve.

I am also a cosponsor of the Recruit and Retain Act, led by Senator FISCHER of Nebraska and Senator COONS of Delaware. It aims to alleviate the personnel shortages that are being felt in police departments across the Nation and ensures that America's police forces are well staffed.

I hope the Senate Judiciary Committee, on which I serve, will advance some of these bills later this week and send a strong message that the U.S. Senate supports America's police officers.

Every day, I am grateful for the service and sacrifice of our law enforcement officers in Texas and across the country. And that includes the Capitol Police that keeps this building and Capitol Hill safe, protecting not only the people who work here but also people who visit here.

In honor of National Police Week, we honor the brave men and women who protect us. We pay tribute to those who made the ultimate sacrifice. And we commit to doing everything in our power to ensure that they have all the resources they need to keep our people safe.

I yield the floor.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

BORDER SECURITY

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. President, we have really heard quite a bit over the past few weeks and especially this past weekend about this administration and

their decision to do away with title 42, and I would take this opportunity to remind my Democratic colleagues that President Biden himself admitted that our southern border will be, and I quote him, "chaotic for a while" post-title 42. So the expectation is that this will create chaos, and they know it, but they are doing it anyway.

In the days right before title 42 was terminated, we were already seeing unprecedented chaos along our southern border. Again, they knew it. Chaos was coming, but they were going to do it anyway because it serves their purposes.

Now, here is some of the chaos that has actually happened at that border. These are last week's numbers. They are not my numbers. They are not Republican numbers. They are Border Patrol's numbers. This is what this administration is doing to the communities that are along that southern border.

Border Patrol reported last week 68,000 apprehensions, and they seized hundreds of pounds of narcotics, including 56 pounds of fentanyl. Bear in mind, 1 little gram, one little touch is enough to kill. We are all hearing "One pill will kill." Yet think about 56 pounds of that coming in. What would that do to your community?

At the same time, on top of the 68,000 who were apprehended, there were 16,000 "got-aways" whom they could see on surveillance video, but they could not get to them. Those are the known "got-aways." So they cross the border, and they go running into the country.

There are also the unknown "got-aways." As the Presiding Officer knows, as Border Patrol is out, as they are going through their day, many times they find evidence of the people who have crossed where they couldn't see them on video. They weren't wanting to be apprehended. Those are the really bad, bad, bad guys who are bringing in more drugs, more terrorists, more gangs into this country.

In the past 72 hours alone, we have seen three agents assaulted. These are our Border Patrol agents. They are being assaulted. Bear in mind, the cartels—global organizations—the cartels are in charge of that border on the Mexico side. So three of our agents have been assaulted. There were almost 15,000 more apprehensions in 72 hours and more than 4,300 "got-aways" who evaded capture.

As I said, these are not my numbers. They are not Republican numbers. These are the numbers of the Border Patrol. They are the Biden administration's numbers. They know that they are creating chaos, that they are making life difficult, that they are making the job of Border Patrol harder every single day, but it serves their purpose, so they do it anyway.

They know exactly what is happening and what will happen if they don't regain control of that border:

more chaos. The chaos is going to escalate because the drug cartels were exploiting the end of title 42 well before last week.

I have on my poster this weekend review, with the apprehensions we have talked about: \$83,000 that was seized from the cartels, 224 pounds of marijuana, 179 pounds of meth, 56 pounds of fentanyl, 34 pounds of cocaine, 5 pounds of heroin.

You know, I had a sheriff tell me that they used to apprehend drugs in grams, and now it is all pounds. Why is it pounds? It is because the cartels are so emboldened.

Oh, here we go. We have some more: seven firearms, five sex offenders. These are people who were convicted of crimes in their countries, and they are trying to come in here. A lot of these countries are emptying their jails and trying to unload them on us.

Well, four gang members coming to a neighborhood near you. Why is it that crime is running rampant? Well, we know.

Now, this is all from last week: two felons, one subject with five warrants. That is what they are dealing with.

From October of last year to March of this year, agents apprehended more than 1 million illegal immigrants. Title 42 was still in place then. Last week, tens of thousands of people were camped on the Mexico side of the border, and nearly 80,000 more were gathered in Guatemala with plans to come into the United States. They are making their way here.

The cartels have a plan. The Biden administration and the Democrats have zero of a plan. So we need Congress to step in and make certain we get this border secured.

On his second day in office, President Biden terminated the successful Trump-era migrant protection protocols. That is known as "Remain in Mexico." The policy required illegal immigrants seeking asylum at the southern border or without proper ID to return to Mexico to await their hearing. It worked. Guess what. It worked. Now, instead of keeping it in place, the Biden administration and the Democrats have decided to go back to the old, failed catch-and-release policy. Come on in. We will give you a court date. Court dates now are about 2030, but come on, we will let you in. They will be caught, and then they are released into the country.

Bringing back "Remain in Mexico" is essential to maintaining our Nation's security and sovereignty, especially now that the Biden administration has completely undermined Border Patrol by stripping them of their title 42 authority. So this month, I introduced the Make the Migrant Protection Protocols Mandatory Act. The bill is simple. It mandates that individuals seeking asylum at the southern border or without proper ID must return to Mexico while they await their immigration proceedings. We should pass this as soon as possible. That is step one.

Step two is to strike at the heart of the cartels' \$13 billion criminal enterprise.

Since President Biden took office, human trafficking has become even more pervasive at the southern border. The State Department estimates that the cartels move as many as 17,500 people across the border every year. One in three is a child. We also know that the cartels overwhelmingly target young girls and sell them into sex slavery. With the end of title 42, these criminal abusers will feel particularly emboldened to expand their business.

I want you to think about those numbers. Human trafficking has become a \$13 billion business. Go back to 2019; it was a \$500 million-a-year business. Ask yourself, what has changed in that time? It is an administration with very lax or no border policy. Their policy is open it up so that we, the taxpayers, finish the cartels' job. And it is a humanitarian crisis because women and girls—90 percent of whom make this journey—are being sexually assaulted. So I would ask my colleagues, are you OK with that? Are you OK with the cartels making this money? Are you OK with them moving these individuals and selling these women and girls into sex slavery?

The SAVE Girls Act, which I introduced this year—Senator KLOBUCHAR has joined me on this—it establishes a \$50 million grant program to put critical resources into the hands of State and local officials and nonprofits so they can fight the smuggling and trafficking of girls across the border and into the communities.

This persistent abuse of young women will only worsen with title 42 gone. There is no reason why this body should not immediately pass this bill and help to protect these women and children who are making this journey.

As we speak, cartels are exploiting Congress's inaction. The President is asleep at the wheel. His border czar is missing in action. His Cabinet officials are busy evading requests for information about what precisely they have been doing with taxpayer time and money over the last few years.

We won't be able to fix this overnight, but we have to start somewhere. We need to make "Remain in Mexico" the law of the land and pass the SAVE Girls Act and give law enforcement the tools they need to secure the border before we lose complete and total control of it.

(Ms. HIRONO assumed the Chair.)

GLOBAL MINIMUM TAX

Madam President, over the past few weeks, I have had many conversations with Tennessee business owners about their concerns with the Pillar Two tax regime. These proposed rules started to take shape under the Trump administration and were intended to streamline the international tax system. Well, that has all run off the rails after the Biden administration started to get involved in these negotiations, and the progress that had been made suffered

the same fate as many policies that have helped America rebound from the recession that took place in 2009.

Once again, the Biden administration has rubberstamped a deal that will paint a target on the backs of American companies and allow other countries to subsidize their own economies with American tax dollars. Indeed, when you look at this, Pillar Two will force multinational companies making more than \$800 million in revenue to pay at least a 15-percent effective tax rate on income earned in every country where they operate, including their home base.

If a company isn't paying at least 15 percent at home, other countries would be allowed to impose an additional tax on their domestic income using the undertaxed profits rule. It is referred to as UTPR.

I want you to think about this. What the Biden administration has signed up for is going to be other countries that say: Oh, you are not paying enough tax, American business; so you are going to have to pay tax over here and over here and over here.

It becomes a money grab on U.S. businesses.

Now, this undertaxed profits rule—doesn't that just sound odd? Your profits are undertaxed—undertaxed.

This was designed so they can enforce what is called the global minimum tax. And I am sure that, in the coming months, we will hear more about this scheme and what it is actually going to do. But Tennesseans living and working in the real world have highlighted with me a couple of different problems that they see.

First, this plan undermines multiple congressionally approved bipartisan tax treaties that were negotiated to help American companies be more competitive. If we allow this deal to go forward, we will hurt businesses and severely limit our own ability to respond to a recession or bolster our supply chains. So what they are doing—what the Biden administration is doing—is saying: All right, all of you companies and all of these other countries out here, come on, this is your chance to tell U.S. companies how you think they ought to run their business, and they are going to have to pay you.

Does that sound like something that is a pro-America economics policy? Of course, not. Why would anybody at the Department of Commerce or anyone in this administration want to make life harder and more unfair for U.S. companies that are fighting supply chain issues, that are struggling every day to keep people employed and to raise their wages?

You know, it is kind of like betting against yourself. But oh, no, they do it. That is their plan.

The second problem is even more egregious. By design, these new rules will force the United States into a "one size fits all" tax regime we have repeatedly rejected, and it will make American companies the primary target of yet another punishing mandate.

This country leads the world in job creation and growth, specifically because we embrace tax incentives and other pro-business policies. But Pillar Two will penalize businesses for taking advantage of pro-growth incentives, and no one will fare worse than the United States.

Here is the chart to make it easy for everyone to understand, and I invite my colleagues to take a good look at this. This is what the global minimum tax scheme will do to U.S. companies. This is what Pillar Two and the undertaxed profits rule will do to employers in your State—in everyone's State. This is what is going to happen. Take a look at this.

Global minimum tax, 39.6 percent of that is coming from companies that are here. They are in every one of our States—every single one—and 39.6 percent of this is coming from U.S. companies.

Is that fair? Is that equal?

Well, let's look at the numbers from the IMF. Let's look at what they are saying about that.

Now, when you look at global GDP, the U.S. portion of that is 24 percent, which means that this rule would impose a massively disproportionate tax burden on American companies. Remember, we are at 39.6 percent for American companies.

Well, the China slice is this little gray slice down here. It contributes 17.9 percent of the GDP, but they are only going to account for 7.6 percent of the income targeted by the UTPR. France, Germany, and other companies would account for much less compared to their share of the GDP.

This rule punishes growth and success, which is bad for investment. It is bad for people that depend on these companies. It is bad for our citizens and their paychecks, and it is a way to redistribute the wealth of the United States to other countries by constructing this.

I think this is a really bad deal.

Now, it also benefits our adversaries. The Chinese Communist Party is jumping for joy over these things because Beijing added some language to Pillar Two that exempts "state-owned" companies. The OECD guidelines define this, in the simplest terms, as an enterprise under some manner of state control—under some manner of state control—that offers goods or services for profit in the same manner a private operator would.

Well, under this definition, what enterprise in China isn't state owned?

If this seems like a win for communism, it is because it is. Under the proposed rule, the CCP, which has a stake in all of these companies in China—that is how you do business—they would be able to subsidize their own economy with foreign tax dollars while avoiding the additional tax burden.

Of course, we know what the CCP is doing with the profits that they are making. They are building up their

military. They are bullying Taiwan, the Philippines, the island nations, and putting 7 percent of their GDP in building up their military because they want to dominate us.

Well, business owners in Tennessee have been keeping an eye on these rules, and I haven't found anybody that thinks this thing is a good idea.

Redtape alone will dissuade businesses from investing here because the cost of compliance will not be worth the potential profit. This, of course, presents a problem because, right now, Tennessee is benefiting tremendously from direct foreign investment.

Here is a great example. SK Innovation's partnership with Ford Motor Company at the Blue Oval City plant in Haywood County is bringing thousands of jobs and millions of dollars of investment to West Tennessee. Blue Oval is already mired in redtape and in supply chain issues, courtesy of this administration.

If we allow Pillar Two to take hold and penalize this massive investment, Ford and SK Innovation and Tennessee workers will suffer, and so will the hundreds of suppliers, the small businesses, the skilled workers who are depending on these jobs to help a lot of these small businesses grow. We will see the price spread to the municipalities that are tackling the issues of expanding utilities, roads, and infrastructure. Local housing developers will take a hit. Many of these small businesses and businesses that were really planning to flourish will fail.

I find it disturbing that this administration will waste time spreading false claims about their legendary job creation skills while they write rules that are undermining the ability to do business.

I know that my colleagues on each side of the aisle are flabbergasted by this, because we all said as much during last week's Finance Committee hearing.

This country is on the verge of another economic disaster because this administration refuses to stand up for American companies—homegrown companies. Many of them started small, and they have grown.

Instead of fighting for counties like Haywood County, TN, the White House is serving up Haywood County's taxpayers on a silver platter. Why? To redistribute the wealth. Look at who is going to pay. Instead of fostering a competitive playing field, they are punishing businesses because they are successful—redistribute the wealth.

Look at this pie chart. Take it in. All this has done is shown the American people that they are not the Biden administration's priority. It is clear.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Indiana.

Mr. YOUNG. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent to speak for up to 8 minutes prior to the rollcall vote.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

REMEMBERING CORPORAL MARION "WAYNE" SAUCERMAN

Mr. YOUNG. Cpl Marion "Wayne" Saucerman—there he is.

He graduated from Dugger High School in Sullivan County, IN, in 1943. Two days later, he joined the U.S. Marine Corps. This is a decision he made after he listened to reports of the attack on Pearl Harbor over the family radio in 1941.

Corporal Saucerman was ready to fight, and fight he did with great valor. In a year, he went from rural western Indiana to the volcanic beaches of Iwo Jima. He was part of an elite sniper platoon in the 24th Marine Regiment, 4th Marine Division.

As he and other marines approached the shore, the battle was so fierce, the marines could barely make out the smoke-shrouded island.

Days after landing, Corporal Saucerman and his 30-man platoon reached the frontlines. Only 10 returned. While Corporal Saucerman did not raise the Stars and Stripes on Mount Suribachi, he could see it waving high in the distance from his position down on the shoreline.

That American flag would not have flown over the island had Corporal Saucerman and his brother marines not been there fighting for it.

Weeks later, he led an operation to flush out Japanese riflemen who were hidden deep in caves. Wayne Saucerman was hit three times by enemy fire: a bullet to the right hand and two more in the left leg, one of which he carried the rest of his life.

The Purple Heart was Corporal Saucerman's reward for his bravery at Iwo Jima. The bullet in his leg was a lifelong reminder of the service to his country.

The sacrifices of those marines and sailors on Iwo Jima, men like Wayne Saucerman, saved the lives of 24,000 American air crewmen from a perilous fate in the waters of the Pacific and changed the tide of World War II. And then they came home. They built communities; they raised families; they continued to make history. In fact, for 35 years, Corporal Saucerman worked at Allison Transmission in Indianapolis, helping build the machines that took Americans across highways, into the air, and to the Moon.

Corporal Saucerman passed away on May 2. He was aged 97.

I rise today to give tribute to a life well lived in both heroic service to his country and dedicated service back home, a man who had great love for his family and friends and a Hoosier who was, in return, greatly loved.

His passing is a reminder that the ranks of our World War II veterans grow thinner by the day. They have saved civilization by simply doing their duty.

In what time we have, with what poor power each of us has, let us never forget or cease to thank these heroic veterans for doing their part.

Semper Fidelis.

I yield the floor.

NOMINATION OF BRADLEY N. GARCIA

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, today, the Senate will vote to confirm Brad Garcia to the D.C. Circuit Court of Appeals.

Mr. Garcia is an accomplished appellate litigator and public servant whose breadth and depth of experience will make him an outstanding addition to the D.C. Circuit. A graduate of Johns Hopkins and Harvard Law School, Mr. Garcia began his career with clerkships for judges appointed by Presidents of both political parties, Judge Thomas Griffith on the D.C. Circuit and Justice Elena Kagan on the U.S. Supreme Court.

After his clerkships, Mr. Garcia joined the appellate practice of O'Melveny and Myers, where he ultimately became a partner. During his time at the firm, he drafted dozens of briefs in Federal and State appellate courts and delivered 13 appellate oral arguments, including one in the Supreme Court and 10 in the Federal courts of appeals.

Throughout his career, Mr. Garcia has demonstrated a strong commitment to pro bono work, advocating for clients in cases implicating the rights of immigrants and criminal defendants, reproductive freedoms, and free and fair elections. In three cases, the Fourth Circuit appointed Mr. Garcia either as amicus counsel or to represent indigent criminal defendants, a testament to his impartiality and effectiveness as an appellate attorney. Mr. Garcia currently serves as a Deputy Assistant Attorney General in the Justice Department's Office of Legal Counsel, where he has continued to demonstrate his commitment to public service and defending the rule of law.

If confirmed, Mr. Garcia will be the first Latino judge on the D.C. Circuit. He was rated "well qualified" by the ABA and has received support from leaders across the political spectrum, which reflects his well-established credibility in the legal community.

Mr. Garcia is an exemplary pick for the D.C. Circuit. I strongly support his nomination and urge my colleagues to join me in voting for his confirmation.

VOTE ON GARCIA NOMINATION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Garcia nomination?

Mr. CARDIN. Madam President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) is necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. BARRASSO), the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. COTTON), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN), the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH),

the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO), and the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. SCOTT).

The result was announced—yeas 53, nays 40, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 125 Ex.]

YEAS—53

Baldwin	Hassan	Peters
Bennet	Heinrich	Reed
Blumenthal	Hickenlooper	Rosen
Booker	Hirono	Sanders
Brown	Kaine	Schatz
Cantwell	Kelly	Schumer
Cardin	King	Shaheen
Carper	Klobuchar	Sinema
Casey	Lujan	Smith
Collins	Manchin	Tester
Coons	Markley	Van Hollen
Cortez Masto	Menendez	Warner
Duckworth	Merkley	Warnock
Durbin	Murkowski	Warren
Feinstein	Murphy	Welch
Fetterman	Murray	Whitehouse
Gillibrand	Ossoff	Wyden
Graham	Padilla	

NAYS—40

Blackburn	Grassley	Ricketts
Boozman	Hagerty	Romney
Braun	Hawley	Rounds
Britt	Hoeben	Schmitt
Budd	Hyde-Smith	Scott (FL)
Capito	Johnson	Sullivan
Cassidy	Kennedy	Thune
Cornyn	Lankford	Tillis
Cramer	Lee	Tuberville
Crapo	Lummis	Vance
Cruz	Marshall	Wicker
Daines	McConnell	Young
Ernst	Mullin	
Fischer	Paul	

NOT VOTING—7

Barrasso	Risch	Stabenow
Cotton	Rubio	
Moran	Scott (SC)	

The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HEINRICH). Under the previous order, the motion to reconsider is considered made and laid upon the table, and the President will be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

The Senator from Ohio.

NATIONAL POLICE WEEK

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, each year during Police Week, we honor the law enforcement officials who make the ultimate sacrifice in service to their communities, to our State, and to our country.

This year, we will add the names of five Ohioans to the National Law Enforcement Memorial, all who laid their lives down last year: Deputy Sheriff Daniel Kin, Deputy Sheriff Matthew Eugene Yates, Police Officer Dominic Francis, Agent John Dale Stayrook, Deputy Sheriff Terrence Nicholas Bate.

Sadly, we already know of one more name that will be added to the memorial next year: Officer Timothy James Unwin III of the Springfield Township Police Department.

Each one of these losses is a tragedy for a family, for a community, for their fellow officers. These Ohioans' lives are a reminder of the ideals we should strive for. We need officers who are true public servants in the best sense of the word, people who give themselves to their communities. And these Ohioans gave so much.

In their memory, I want to reminisce for a moment about each of them and

tell my colleagues why this is so important and who these public servants were.

Deputy Sheriff Daniel J. Kin was a devoted husband and father to two young children. He was known for his easygoing personality and being a colleague and friend whom everyone could count on.

Deputy Kin was a Sandusky native—a community on Lake Erie—and helped his father run their family farm in his free time. He gave his life while serving as deputy sheriff at the Wyandot County Sheriff's Office.

Deputy Matthew Eugene Yates served his community for 15 years at the Clark County Sheriff's Office as a member of their special operations team. His colleagues remember Deputy Yates for his joy but also his strength and his bravery. He mentored younger deputies and children in their community.

Our thoughts are with his wife, his daughter, his stepsons, and his father, who also served in the Clark County Sheriff's Office—a long history of public service in that family.

Police Officer Dominic M. Francis grew up in Bluffton, OH, and returned home to join the Bluffton Police Department after playing football at the University of Findlay and serving at the Findlay Police Department and the Hancock County Sheriff's Office. Officer Francis received the Officer of the Year award twice, multiple letters of commendation, the Chief's Leadership Award, and the Bluffton Police Department Lifesaving Award. He was honored by Mothers Against Drunk Drivers as Top Cop and earned the Ohio EMS Star of Life multiple times. He loved spending time with his wife and two children at Indian Lake and served in law enforcement for 19 years.

In honor of his memory, a portion of I-95 that runs near Bluffton has been renamed the "Officer Dominic Francis Memorial Highway."

Agent John Dale Stayrook was a dedicated husband, father, and grandfather and devoted to the communities he served. He worked with the Medina County Drug Task Force, Northeast Ohio, and the Medway Drug Enforcement Agency, serving for 19 years. He enjoyed woodworking and spending time in nature with his family and his friends.

In February 2022, Agent Stayrook passed away after contracting COVID-19 in the line of duty.

Deputy Terrance Nicholas Bateman was a Cleveland native and—it is difficult—often a Cleveland sports fan who served with Franklin County Sheriff's Office for 25 years. Deputy Sheriff Bateman was well-respected and adored in his community. He supported his colleagues and always had a kind word to offer. He loved cooking for family and friends—his wife, his five daughters, and two sons and two brothers.

We can't begin to repay the debt we owe these officers and all these families, but we can work to protect more

officers in the communities they swear an oath to serve. That is why I am working with colleagues of both parties on legislation to support law enforcement as they do their jobs. I am joined by Arkansas Republican Senator COTTON to reintroduce our Protecting First Responders from Secondary Exposure Act to protect first responders when they encounter dangerous substances like fentanyl on the job. We introduced the Providing Officers With Electronic Resources Act to help State and local law enforcement organizations secure high-tech, portable screening devices to detect fentanyl—similar equipment and detection devices that our men and women serving us at the border have.

Our law enforcement officers are on the frontlines of the addiction crisis. They are dealing with evermore dangerous forms of fentanyl on the job. It is why I work with Members of both parties on a plan to target the illicit fentanyl supply chain, from the chemical suppliers in China to the cartels that transport the drugs in Mexico.

I am pleased the Presiding Officer today is someone who has great expertise in that, representing his State of New Mexico in that part of the world.

I will keep fighting to make sure police officers can retire with dignity. My bipartisan Social Security Fairness Act will ensure that Social Security benefits will be there when officers retire from a life of dedicated service—officers who pay into the State retirement system but also paid into Social Security.

I will work to ensure first responders have the support they need to cope with stresses of responding to crisis situations.

This Police Week, let's offer law enforcement officials and public servants more than empty words. Let's honor the memory of these women and men who laid down their lives and served their communities by getting their fellow officers the tools and training they need to do their jobs and to build trust with communities they are sworn to protect.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon.

DEBT CEILING

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, as chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, I am pleased to be joining my colleagues on the Senate floor today to discuss the importance of Medicaid to American families.

Right now, Republicans in the House of Representatives are pushing a scheme that threatens Medicaid coverage for over 20 million Americans.

Over the course of the evening, my colleagues on the Senate Finance Committee and I will make clear why this is a bad deal for all Americans. Democrats in the Senate won't stand for it.

Now I am going to turn it over to Senator CASEY for his remarks, and I believe we will have other Senators from the Finance Committee coming next. And I will wrap it up.

Senator CASEY.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Pennsylvania.

Mr. CASEY. Mr. President, I want to start by thanking Chairman WYDEN for his leadership on a range of issues that are important to vulnerable Americans, Medicaid being in the lead of that.

Over and over again, Chairman WYDEN has led us to ensure that we don't provide the kind of cuts that have been proposed in this debate about the next steps on ensuring that America doesn't default. And there is no question that not just people on both sides of the aisle but the American people want us to ensure that we do not default.

The consequences of default—I won't itemize them. I think Americans are well familiar with them, but the consequences of default in a word would be “catastrophic” for every family, for every community in the country, and the consequences are too numerous to cite for tonight's purposes.

But here is the problem: Even as most Americans want to take default off the table—most Members of Congress do—there are still some Members of the House, House Republicans, who want to keep default on the table or, in order to agree with the consensus, their pathway to avoiding default is to cut and cut and cut and decimate programs that are important to vulnerable Americans.

They would cut tens of billions, for example, from the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, and the TANF Program, the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Program, and the Children's Health Insurance Program. There are tens of billions just in those programs alone.

And then, as Chairman WYDEN made reference to, Medicaid. The proposed cuts by House Republicans would devastate so many Americans who rely upon Medicaid: children, seniors, people with disabilities.

It would also, at the same time, not just be cuts of millions or tens of millions, it would be a \$100 billion cut to Medicaid over 10 years. That is the proposal. That is what we are supposed to accept as the only pathway, the only pathway to avoiding default.

Everyone knows that is a lie. Everyone knows that that is throwing sand in the eyes of the people so that they can't see the truth right in front of them. We must reject any bill that will increase poverty and take away healthcare from Americans.

What is Medicaid? I think we found out a lot more about what that program means to so many Americans over the last 10 years, when there were proposals over and over again to cut by 10 billion a year or 20 billion or 50 billion a year, proposed by House Republicans over and over again.

Medicaid tells us who we are as a people, as a country. It also tells us whom—whom—we value. We value our children, whether they live in rural

areas or small towns or in cities or suburban communities. We value those children. And that is what Medicaid is all about, making sure those children have healthcare.

We value people with disabilities. We say to ourselves as a people, we have to help folks who have a disability so they can lead a full life. Medicaid does that by providing healthcare to people with disabilities, especially children with disabilities. We found that out in a very real way when we were debating the proposal right here on the Senate floor in the summer of 2017.

When some said we should get rid of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, the consequence of that, of course, was to devastate children on Medicaid who have disabilities.

Thirdly, of course, Medicaid tells us who we are because it protects seniors; it provides healthcare for seniors; it allows seniors to have long-term care. Now the same crowd, Members of Congress, who were proposing cutting Medicaid by \$100 billion over the 10 years, that is the same crowd who voted on a tax bill in 2017. Right around Christmastime, in December of 2017, they voted and passed a tax bill that gave away the store to very wealthy Americans and big corporations.

Now, they didn't have any compunction then about revenue. They said: We have got plenty of revenue so we are going to cut taxes for wealthy people and big corporations.

Now they come to us and say: Oh, we need to make cuts. We need to make cuts, and the cuts go to programs that help the most vulnerable.

Here is what Medicaid does for three groups of Americans: It makes it possible for one-third of all women in the United States of America to receive consistent, comprehensive prenatal care to increase the likelihood of having a healthy baby born at full term.

The House Republican bill puts one-third of pregnant women at risk of losing—losing—prenatal care. Here is what it means for Pennsylvanian families, women, and their children: About 43,700 births in the State of Pennsylvania each year are paid for by Medicaid, covered by the Medicaid Program. So that is one-third of Pennsylvanians or Americans who happen to be women who are pregnant.

Second, Medicaid provides healthcare and services for about half—about 45 percent—of all the adults in the country with disabilities. That is 10 million people in America who are benefited directly by the Medicaid Program.

The House Republican bill would expand the waiting list for home- and community-based services for seniors and people with disabilities. That is what they would do, make that waiting list, which is intolerably too long right now, make that longer.

Third, Medicaid pays for two-thirds of all long-term care for older adults who need nursing home or home care services. Again, the Republican House bill would cut funds for two-thirds of

older adults who live in nursing homes or in their own homes with support.

What does that mean for Pennsylvanians? About 63 percent of nursing home residents use Medicaid as their primary payor. They couldn't get into a nursing home. They would not have long-term care absent the Medicaid Program, but House Republicans want to cut that program.

In our State, nearly 3.7 million people rely upon either the Medicaid Program or the Children's Health Insurance Program, 3.7 million Pennsylvanians, and yet even some Members of the Pennsylvania delegation in the House want to cut the Medicaid Program.

The Republican bill passed by the House would put a million Pennsylvanians at risk of losing Medicaid immediately—1 million Pennsylvanians. So let's take default off the table. Yes, take it off the table.

But let's also take off the table cuts to Medicaid, cuts to the SNAP program, the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Program, as well as the Children's Health Insurance Program.

These programs, and especially for purposes of tonight's focus on Medicaid, tell us who we are as a country and whom we value. I think we can do better than what has been proposed on the House side.

We can avoid default and make sure we are meeting our obligations, not just to the Nation, in terms of our economy, but meeting our obligations to our families, the most vulnerable families in our Commonwealth and in our country.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon.

Mr. WYDEN. We are going to recognize next our distinguished colleague from Massachusetts. I just want to say, Senator CASEY has made, as is usually the case, an eloquent argument that preventing default and standing up for the most vulnerable people, those two are not mutually exclusive. You can do both.

And Senator CASEY's arguments, as is usually the case in our Senate Finance Committee, really strike home to this Senator. And I want to thank him for day in and day out talking common sense and making it clear that default is unacceptable and harming so many vulnerable Americans, in Pennsylvania, Oregon, Massachusetts, and elsewhere, is also unacceptable. And I thank my friend.

And we have another passionate advocate for people who are vulnerable from the Senate Finance Committee, our friend from Massachusetts Senator WARREN.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Massachusetts.

Ms. WARREN. Mr. President, I want to say a very special thank-you to Chairman WYDEN for coming here tonight to talk about the consequences of default. Our whole Nation needs to tune in and pay attention to this be-

cause this is literally about the future of our country.

KEVIN MCCARTHY and House Republicans are holding America's economy hostage. Even worse, the Republicans are holding America's good name around the world and America's promise that we pay our debts hostage.

Instead of passing an increase in the debt ceiling, Republicans have put forward a set of incredibly damaging proposals that would hurt families around the country, proposals that are so unpopular that the only way that Republicans could possibly pass these proposals is to threaten to derail the entire economy if they don't get their way.

Now, let's be clear. KEVIN MCCARTHY is the only one who will not take default off the table. Joe Biden has said no default. CHUCK SCHUMER has said no default. HAKEEM JEFFRIES has said no default. Even MITCH MCCONNELL has said no default. But KEVIN MCCARTHY is still driving this Nation toward default.

Now, every aspect of the House Republican proposal is deeply harmful, but I am here today to talk about three of the most wrongheaded provisions in their plan: the threat to take away health coverage for more than 21 million Americans; the threat to take away food assistance from 1 million people struggling with hunger; and the threat to take away income assistance for our poorest families.

Republicans' assault on Medicaid, SNAP, and TANF is no surprise. For years, Republicans have worked to undermine these programs which protect the most vulnerable Americans.

People enrolled in these programs are already walking a tightrope to make ends meet. Now Republicans want to use an old trick to make it even harder by trapping applicants in a maze of burdensome and unnecessary paperwork.

Republicans call these rules "work requirements." I call them "unworkable requirements." We need to call these proposals for what they are: a bald effort to kick people off the programs they need to survive.

The unspoken Republican mantra is: Let them get sick. Let them starve. And let them live on the streets with no hope.

Let's be clear. The Republican demands are pure politics, not a serious solution to a serious problem.

Currently, over 90 percent of people on Medicaid are either employed, in school, living with a disability or a debilitating illness, or caring for a baby or a disabled loved one. About three in four people receiving food assistance and 60 to 80 percent of parents receiving income assistance were employed within a year of being in the program. In fact, States that had expanded their Medicaid Program report not only better health outcomes and financial stability for people enrolled in the program but also higher employment numbers—that is higher, not lower,

rates of employment when people can just get a little help. In fact, when the Congressional Budget Office studied the Republican Medicaid proposal, they found that it would have "no change in employment or hours worked by Medicaid recipients."

So let's not kid ourselves. This Republican plan is not about work. It is about weaponizing redtape to strip healthcare and other critical assistance from tens of millions of Americans.

But you don't have to take my word for it. In Arkansas, the only State that has implemented Medicaid work requirements, one in four adults who were subject to these rules lost their health coverage, despite the fact that 95 percent of all enrollees were already working or qualified for an exemption. Why? How could this happen? It happened because the reporting requirements were so burdensome, so difficult to navigate, that people—particularly, people with disabilities and people with chronic illnesses—couldn't run through the maze.

That meant that more people in Arkansas were forced to ration medication. More had to delay medical care, and more had to take on medical debt. And for the cherry on the top, there is no evidence—none—that the Arkansas policy increased the rates of employment—which makes sense. If you are not healthy, how are you supposed to work?

Now, Republicans have been down this road before with SNAP and with TANF as well. Indeed, this is where they perfected the redtape scams. Now Republicans are demanding expansions to existing work requirements in SNAP—requirements that we already know kick people out of the program without having any impact on employment.

And after Republicans implemented strict work requirements on TANF families, program participation dropped by nearly 20 percent in just 3 years. Studies show that this redtape increased barriers to employment and led to poorer health outcomes, especially for Black and Brown families. This latest Republican proposal makes the maze of work requirements even more complex.

But, you know, there is one group that profits from making the eligibility maze more complex: private contractors. Private contractors that make their profits by kicking recipients out of the programs or otherwise trapping them in a cycle of poverty. Maximus, for example, has earned \$1.7 billion in the last decade administering redtape for more than half of the States, but it has been caught shoving poor Americans into unsustainable poverty-level jobs or even totally unpaid work. And then Maximus gets paid when these workers cycle repeatedly on and off, on and off welfare.

By kicking millions of Americans off Medicaid, SNAP, and TANF, the Republican redtape scam claims to save

\$120 billion. But keep in mind that the States will be the ones that will be forced to administer all of the redtape and pay the cost for that.

Congressional Republicans are ready to drive our economy off a cliff, and why? To fulfill their dream of erasing America's safety net. KEVIN MCCARTHY is the only one who won't take default off the table.

Democrats, including President Biden, have been clear: These dangerous proposals are not going anywhere. We will not create a redtape maze that has been a complete failure every single time it has been tried.

It is long past time for Republicans to stop playing games and to raise the debt ceiling.

I yield the floor.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Oregon.

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, before she leaves, I would like to thank my colleague for an eloquent statement that really lays this case out, and I am going to try to pick up now where you left it, and I thank you for it.

These compelling arguments from the Senators from Pennsylvania and Massachusetts show the importance of Medicaid to all of us on our side, and I am just going to wrap up by laying out three key laws in the House Republican proposal to cut Medicaid.

First, most Americans with health coverage through Medicaid are already working if they are able.

Second, the House Republican plan to cut Medicaid is going to put millions of Americans at risk, including seniors in nursing homes. And I am going to describe a little bit later how that happens.

And, third, the track record laid out by Senator WARREN shows that working requirements have been a bureaucratic nightmare for Americans.

It is hard, Senator WARREN, to figure out how the so-called "small government" Republicans have become so fond of bureaucracy and redtape.

Here is why House Republicans want to slash Medicaid by billions. They say it is about work. It is really about securing an ideological trophy on the evidence-free proposition that Americans near the poverty line are actively choosing to stay there instead of working.

So what has this work reporting requirement really been about? It has been about ripping away health coverage from Americans who Republicans have judged to be unworthy.

Don't take it from me. An analysis from the Kaiser Family Foundation paints a pretty clear picture of who is going to be at risk of losing coverage.

As of 2021, there are 25 million adults ages 19 to 64 who are enrolled in Medicaid. Forty-three percent are working full time, and 18 percent are working part time. I will stop right there and note that that is equal to the national labor force participation rate at 61 percent.

For the remainder with Medicaid coverage who are not working, 13 per-

cent are caregiving for a child or relative; 11 percent are unable to work because of illness or disability; 6 percent are attending school. The remaining 9 percent of Americans are not working because they are retired or unable to work.

Here is the catch. Under the House Republican scheme, the majority of these Americans would be forced to report to the States whether they are working and how much, each and every month, under the threat of losing their health insurance. My Republican colleagues are fond of sharing their small government bona fides, but to me that sounds like a lot of bureaucratic redtape. What is worse, the Congressional Budget Office found in an analysis just last year that these work requirements that we are talking about did not increase employment.

Mr. President, now I am going to explain how this ill-conceived proposal is going to hurt more Americans than those who are subject to work requirements.

The House Republican bill cuts Medicaid by over \$100 billion. It comes from one source: Americans getting kicked off Medicaid. The only way for Americans to retain Medicaid coverage would be for States to pick up the whole bill. That means you are just shifting the Federal share of Medicaid on to States that don't want to saddle their health programs with more bureaucracy and bureaucracy that has never been shown to increase employment.

Shifting Medicaid costs to States has real consequences. This is not some kind of abstract theory. When the Federal Government reduces how much it contributes to a State's Medicaid Program, the State has to make up the difference. That means States face tough choices about which Americans will have health coverage and whether hospitals and nursing homes are going to face funding cuts which threaten their ability to stay open. Doctors could see their pay cut. State options, like a full year of postpartum care, which Congress created on a bipartisan basis, something which has been of special importance to the Presiding Officer, would be subject to cancellation.

These cuts will jeopardize our parents' or spouse's access to Medicaid nursing home benefits or cut resources for home care, which allows people with disabilities and the elderly to receive care in their homes instead of moving into an institution.

Unfortunately—and I will close with this—there are real-world examples to illustrate what happens when a State conducts counterproductive bureaucratic requirements. During the Trump administration, Federal health Agencies allowed Arkansas to conduct this work reporting experiment. Within the first year, 18,000 people lost Medicaid coverage, about a quarter of those subject to work reporting. A year later, nearly 90 percent of those who lost coverage had not reenrolled. Those who were enrolled in the Arkansas Works,

as it was titled, program painted a very bleak picture. Reporting their work was all kinds of redtape. The website was down nights and weekends, supposedly for maintenance, and plagued by errors, difficult to access on mobile devices. Calling the help line resulted in an endless parade of robotic questions and dead ends.

These are just some of the hoops that bureaucrats designed primarily to keep Americans from health coverage. Keep in mind that these are families who walk an economic tightrope every week, balancing food against housing, housing against transportation. Many don't have reliable access to the internet or a cell phone, especially true in rural areas.

It is no secret that affordable health coverage is critical to staying healthy and financially stable. If you need medical treatment but you can't afford it, getting or keeping work up is going to be that much harder. That is why this policy envisioned in the House is upside down and cruel. It slams the door and throws away the key on Americans trying to get back on their feet. The reality is that having Medicaid health coverage supports Americans' ability to join the workforce. It doesn't deter them from working.

And it is not just Medicaid that the House Republicans want to come after. My colleagues talked about food assistance, like SNAP. I mean, you talk about food assistance, a real lifeline to people staying healthy.

Even in the early months of this Congress, I want to say tonight that it is possible to find lots of room for bipartisan agreement on healthcare. Right now, I am working closely with my partner on the Senate Finance Committee, my colleague from Idaho Senator CRAPO, to take on the drug middlemen known as the pharmacy benefit managers. I am confident that we can find common ground, and we will be on the Senate floor with this idea to make a positive, bipartisan change for American families.

For everybody who is paying attention to this, it is not a big secret that there are other ways to save taxpayer dollars. You know, last week, the Senate Finance Committee dug into the question of how the big pharma companies generate their sales. Almost all of them are in the United States, and then for purposes of paying taxes, they race overseas for lower rates and hiding their profits.

I will close by saying that, in cutting vulnerable people, like I think is going to happen with all of this back-and-forth in States that are trying to figure out how to pay their bills, it is going to hurt nursing home patients.

What this is all about is the House is going to create an entirely new level of bureaucracy and paperwork, all in the name of taking away health coverage for more Americans. This is not a proposition that colleagues on this side of the aisle are going to support.

I want it understood as we wrap up, as chairman of the Senate Finance

Committee, I am going to work with my colleagues on our committee and throughout this side of the Chamber to fight these policies that come after Medicaid. We will fight them every step of the way because they are wrong, wrong, wrong.

I yield the floor.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The majority leader.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I move to proceed to legislative session.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 175.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Jeremy C. Daniel, of Illinois, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Illinois.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 175, Jeremy C. Daniel, of Illinois, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Illinois.

Charles E. Schumer, Raphael G. Warnock, Mazie K. Hirono, Jeanne Shaheen, Elizabeth Warren, Catherine Cortez Masto, Margaret Wood Hassan, Jack Reed, Mark Kelly, Tammy Duckworth, Chris Van Hollen, Amy Klobuchar, Jeff Merkley, Richard J. Durbin, Alex Padilla, John Fetterman, Robert P. Casey, Jr., Sherrod Brown.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I move to proceed to legislative session.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 177.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Darrel James Papillion, of Louisiana, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Louisiana.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 177, Darrel James Papillion, of Louisiana, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Louisiana.

Charles E. Schumer, Raphael G. Warnock, Mazie K. Hirono, Jeanne Shaheen, Elizabeth Warren, Catherine Cortez Masto, Margaret Wood Hassan, Jack Reed, Mark Kelly, Tammy Duckworth, Chris Van Hollen, Amy Klobuchar, Peter Welch, Jeff Merkley, Richard J. Durbin, Alex Padilla, John Fetterman, Robert P. Casey, Jr., Sherrod Brown.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I move to proceed to legislative session.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 20.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Nancy G. Abudu, of Georgia, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Eleventh Circuit.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 20, Nancy G. Abudu, of Georgia, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Eleventh Circuit.

Charles E. Schumer, Richard J. Durbin, Richard Blumenthal, Christopher A. Coons, Benjamin L. Cardin, Tina Smith, Christopher Murphy, Mazie K. Hirono, Tammy Baldwin, Margaret Wood Hassan, John W. Hickenlooper, Sheldon Whitehouse, Catherine Cortez Masto, Brian Schatz, Gary C. Peters, Alex Padilla, Michael F. Bennet.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the mandatory quorum calls for the cloture motions filed today, May 15, be waived.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to legislative session and be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

TRIBUTE TO MAJOR GENERAL TREVOR J. BREDEKAMP

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I rise today to honor an exceptional officer of the U.S. Army, MG Trevor J. Bredenkamp, chief legislative liaison for the Office of the Secretary of the Army. Major General Bredenkamp has faithfully served our Nation for over 31 years. He has been a voice of reason and sound professional judgment on countless issues of enduring importance to the Army, Congress, and the American people. This Nation and the Commonwealth of Kentucky thank Major General Bredenkamp as he prepares to leave his current post.

Born into an Air Force family, Major General Bredenkamp has had a strong sense of duty from the outset. In 1992, he received his commission as an infantry officer from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point. Like so many brave patriots in the aftermath of September 11, Major General Bredenkamp deployed to combat in Afghanistan and Iraq. He served in multiple staff and command positions in the fight to defend our freedoms abroad, and would go on to command our country's skilled soldiers across the Nation.

On the home front, Major General Bredenkamp has strengthened strategic partnerships between the Army

and Congress. He has improved relationships with both legislative Chambers and buoyed congressional support for Army priorities, navigating complicated issues through multiple legislative cycles. As a result of his efforts, the Army has accomplished generational modernization, led our Nation's response to an unprecedented land war in Europe, and enhanced the quality of life of its soldiers, Army civilians, and their families.

Major General Bredenkamp's impressive list of staff and special assignments includes platoon leader, scout platoon leader, and battalion S-1 in the 3rd Battalion, 505 Parachute Infantry Regiment, 82nd Airborne Division; platoon/company/battalion observer/controller at the Joint Readiness Training Center; G3 Training Officer, 82nd Airborne Division at Fort Bragg, and deployed as part of Operation IRAQI FREEDOM; operations officer, 2nd Battalion, 504th Parachute Infantry Regiment; operations officer, 1st Brigade Combat Team, 82nd Airborne Division at Fort Bragg, and deployed as part of Operation ENDURING FREEDOM; aide-de-camp to the commander, US Army Forces Command and subsequently the commander, International Security Assistance Force, North Atlantic Treaty Organization; deputy director, Soldier for Life; executive officer to the Secretary of the Army; and the chief, programs division, Office of the Chief, Legislative Liaison, Office of the Secretary of the Army. He has earned numerous military awards and decorations for his selfless service to our country. These honors include the Defense Superior Service Medal, four Legions of Merit, four Bronze Stars, six Meritorious Service Medals, five Army Commendations, and five Army Achievement Medals.

Major General Bredenkamp is fortunate to have the support of his wife of 25 years, MG Michele Bredenkamp. They are the proud and loving parents of two children. Military families are the backbone of our Nation's defense, and we thank the Bredenkamp family for their enduring support and for molding the man we recognize today.

Major General Bredenkamp's years of steady leadership and dedication to his country remind us of the sacrifice our men and women in uniform make on the battlefield and at home each day. Congress and the American people thank Major General Bredenkamp and his family for their continued commitment and sacrifice to our country. His 31 years of service embody the very best traditions of our armed forces: duty, honor, and selflessness in defense of our Nation. I join my colleagues in wishing Major General Bredenkamp future success as he continues to serve.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

REMEMBERING EDGAR "BEE" ERNEST WILHELMS, JR.

• Mr. SCHMITT. Mr. President, I rise today to honor the life and memory of Mr. Edgar "Bee" Ernest Wilhelms, Jr., of Reynolds County, MO.

Edgar Wilhelms, Jr., born in Exchange, MO, on September 12, 1925, was the last remaining World War II veteran in Reynolds County. In 1943, at 18 years old, Edgar enlisted with the U.S. Army. During his time in service, he achieved the rank of corporal and aided the Allied efforts in the European Theater. In January of 1946, Corporal Wilhelms left the Army to return to his family back in Missouri.

A few months prior to his military service, Edgar married his loving wife, Lucille G. Haywood, in Ellington, MO. During their marriage, they had four children. Edgar's greatest joy in life was spending time with his children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren, and great-great-grandchildren. In addition to spending time with his family, Edgar enjoyed fishing, cooking fish, and hunting quail, squirrel, deer, and elk. Edgar was also very involved in his community. He was a lifetime member of the VFW Post 6660 in Centerville, MO, a former member of the Barnesville Masonic Lodge No. 353, and a congregant at the Ellington First Baptist Church.

Edgar passed away on Wednesday, May 10, 2023, at the age of 97. He is remembered by his family and friends as a loving husband, father, grandfather, great-grandfather, great-great-grandfather, and friend. He will be deeply missed by all who knew him. I ask my Senate colleagues to join me in honoring the life of Mr. Edgar "Bee" Ernest Wilhelms, Jr., and I offer my sincerest condolences to his family and friends during this difficult time of mourning. •

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Ms. Kelly, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

In executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The messages received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 4:45 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Alli, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the

following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 2. An act to secure the borders of the United States, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1734. An act to require coordinated National Institute of Standards and Technology science and research activities regarding illicit drugs containing xylazine, novel synthetic opioids, and other substances of concern, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 7455(a), and the order of the House of January 9, 2023, the Speaker appoints the following Member on the part of the House of Representatives to the Board of Visitors to the United States Military Academy: Mr. Ryan of New York.

MEASURES READ THE FIRST TIME

The following bill was read the first time:

H.R. 2. An act to secure the borders of the United States, and for other purposes.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. DURBIN, from the Committee on the Judiciary, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 1170. A bill to reauthorize and update the Project Safe Childhood program, and for other purposes.

S. 1199. A bill to combat the sexual exploitation of children by supporting victims and promoting accountability and transparency by the tech industry.

By Mr. DURBIN, from the Committee on the Judiciary, with amendments:

S. 1207. A bill to establish a National Commission on Online Child Sexual Exploitation Prevention, and for other purposes.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. CARDIN, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. SCHATZ, Ms. CANTWELL, and Ms. CORTEZ MASTO):

S. 1591. A bill to authorize dedicated domestic terrorism offices within the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Justice, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation to analyze and monitor domestic terrorist activity and require the Federal Government to take steps to prevent domestic terrorism; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. HASSAN (for herself and Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina):

S. 1592. A bill to clarify coverage of occupational therapy under the Medicare program; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself and Mr. BOOKER):

S. 1593. A bill to amend the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 to extend eligibility of new moms for the special supplemental nutrition program for women, infants, and children; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself and Mr. BOOKER):

S. 1594. A bill to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to convene a task force to develop strategies and coordinate efforts to eliminate preventable maternal mortality, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. MARSHALL (for himself, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. DAINES, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. LEE, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. RISCH, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. WICKER, and Mr. HAWLEY):

S. 1595. A bill to prohibit taxpayer-funded gender transition procedures, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself, Mr. BOOKER, and Mr. BENNET):

S. 1596. A bill to amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to provide further transparency and accountability for the use of content that is generated by artificial intelligence (generative AI) in political advertisements by requiring such advertisements to include a statement within the contents of the advertisements if generative AI was used to generate any image or video footage in the advertisements, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. MARSHALL (for himself, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. DAINES, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. MULLIN, and Mr. WICKER):

S. 1597. A bill to amend chapter 110 of title 18, United States Code, to prohibit gender transition procedures on minors, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SCOTT of Florida:

S. 1598. A bill to clarify and improve accountability for certain members of the Armed Forces during consideration for medical separation in the Integrated Disability Evaluation System of the Department of Defense, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Ms. SMITH (for herself and Mr. BOOKER):

S. 1599. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for grants to promote representative community engagement in maternal mortality review committees, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. PETERS, Mr. BROWN, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. CARPER, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. KING, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Ms. ROSEN, Ms. BALDWIN, and Mr. BENNET):

S. 1600. A bill making further supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023, for border management activities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. MARKEY (for himself, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, and Mr. SANDERS):

S. 1601. A bill to protect moms and babies against climate change, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mrs. GILLIBRAND (for herself and Mr. BOOKER):

S. 1602. A bill to provide for grants to address maternal mental health conditions and substance use disorders, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. KAINE:

S. 1603. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to increase vaccination rates of pregnant and postpartum individuals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. CASEY (for himself and Ms. COLLINS):

S. 1604. A bill to amend the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 to increase the age of eligibility

for children to receive benefits under the special supplemental nutrition program for women, infants, and children, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Ms. WARREN (for herself, Mr. BOOKER, and Mrs. GILLIBRAND):

S. 1605. A bill to authorize appropriations for data collection, surveillance, and research on maternal health outcomes during public health emergencies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. BOOKER (for himself, Ms. WARREN, Mr. WARNOCK, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. CASEY, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. HEINRICH, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. WELCH, Mr. BENNET, Ms. BALDWIN, Ms. SMITH, Mr. MARKEY, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. FETTERMAN, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. KAINE, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BROWN, and Ms. CORTEZ MASTO):

S. 1606. A bill to end preventable maternal mortality, severe maternal morbidity, and maternal health disparities in the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. RICKETTS:

S. Res. 213. A resolution expressing support for the designation of May 2023 as "Renewable Fuels Month" to recognize the important role that renewable fuels play in reducing carbon impacts, lowering fuel prices for consumers, supporting rural communities, and lessening reliance on foreign adversaries; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 255

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 255, a bill to authorize certain aliens seeking asylum to be employed in the United States while their applications are being adjudicated.

S. 448

At the request of Mr. PADILLA, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. MURPHY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 448, a bill to codify the existing Outdoor Recreation Legacy Partnership Program of the National Park Service, and for other purposes.

S. 597

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. KENNEDY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 597, a bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to repeal the Government pension offset and windfall elimination provisions.

S. 744

At the request of Mr. SCHATZ, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. WELCH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 744, a bill to establish duties for online service providers with respect to

end user data that such providers collect and use.

S. 793

At the request of Mr. LUJÁN, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 793, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to add physical therapists to the list of providers allowed to utilize locum tenens arrangements under Medicare.

S. 799

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 799, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide Medicare coverage for all physicians' services furnished by doctors of chiropractic within the scope of their license, and for other purposes.

S. 866

At the request of Ms. HASSAN, the names of the Senator from Alabama (Mrs. BRITT) and the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) were added as cosponsors of S. 866, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to enhance tax benefits for research activities.

S. 894

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the name of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 894, a bill to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to collect and disseminate information on concussion and traumatic brain injury among public safety officers.

S. 1036

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1036, a bill to amend the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 to streamline nutrition access for older adults and adults with disabilities, and for other purposes.

S. 1135

At the request of Mrs. CAPITO, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1135, a bill to amend title XXVII of the Public Health Service Act, the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act to require coverage of hearing devices and systems in certain private health insurance plans, and for other purposes.

S. 1146

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1146, a bill to amend part E of title IV of the Social Security Act to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to identify obstacles to identifying and responding to reports of children missing from foster care and other vulnerable foster youth, to provide technical assistance relating to the removal of such obstacles, and for other purposes.

S. 1185

At the request of Mr. DAINES, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. MANCHIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1185, a bill to prohibit the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture from prohibiting the use of lead ammunition or tackle on certain Federal land or water under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture, and for other purposes.

S. 1199

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1199, a bill to combat the sexual exploitation of children by supporting victims and promoting accountability and transparency by the tech industry.

S. 1219

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. FETTERMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1219, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide health equity for people with disabilities.

S. 1300

At the request of Mr. CRUZ, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1300, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in recognition of the late Prime Minister Golda Meir and the 75th anniversary of the United States-Israel relationship.

S. 1304

At the request of Mr. SCOTT of Florida, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. MULLIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1304, a bill to require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study on the carbon footprint and environmental impacts of electric vehicles, and for other purposes.

S. 1384

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1384, a bill to promote and protect from discrimination living organ donors.

S. 1465

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1465, a bill to establish the Baltic Security Initiative for the purpose of strengthening the defensive capabilities of the Baltic countries, and for other purposes.

S. 1480

At the request of Mr. CASSIDY, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1480, a bill to support the creation and implementation of State policies, as well as the expansion of existing State policies, for improving the quality and affordability of charter school facilities.

S. 1491

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Michigan

(Ms. STABENOW) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1491, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for coverage under the Medicare program of pharmacist services.

S. 1501

At the request of Mr. CRAMER, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1501, a bill to amend the Bank Service Company Act to provide improvements with respect to State banking agencies, and for other purposes.

S. 1507

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the names of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. MANCHIN), the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO), the Senator from Mississippi (Mrs. HYDE-SMITH), the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) and the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1507, a bill to provide grants to State, local, territorial, and Tribal law enforcement agencies to purchase chemical screening devices and train personnel to use chemical screening devices in order to enhance law enforcement efficiency and protect law enforcement officers.

S. 1521

At the request of Mr. DAINES, the names of the Senator from Idaho (Mr. RISCH) and the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1521, a bill to amend the Federal Power Act to modernize and improve the licensing of non-Federal hydro-power projects, and for other purposes.

S. 1549

At the request of Mr. PETERS, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. LANKFORD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1549, a bill to provide the Congressional Budget Office with necessary authorities to expedite the sharing of data from executive branch agencies, and for other purposes.

S. 1569

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the name of the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1569, a bill to protect law enforcement officers, and for other purposes.

S. 1582

At the request of Mr. WELCH, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1582, a bill to amend the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 to expand the national organic certification cost-share program into a comprehensive organic program, and for other purposes.

S. 1583

At the request of Mr. THUNE, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1583, a bill to require the Secretary of State to submit to Congress classified dissent cables relating to the withdrawal of the United States Armed Forces from Afghanistan.

S. 1585

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the name of the Senator from West Vir-

ginia (Mr. MANCHIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1585, a bill to allow Federal law enforcement officers to purchase retired service weapons, and for other purposes.

S. 1587

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1587, a bill to provide incentives for States to recover fraudulently paid Federal and State unemployment compensation, and for other purposes.

S. 1589

At the request of Mr. TILLIS, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. LANKFORD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1589, a bill to provide for transparency of funds appropriated for purposes of implementing part E of title XI of the Social Security Act.

S.J. RES. 26

At the request of Mr. VANCE, the name of the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. HAGERTY) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 26, a joint resolution disapproving the action of the District of Columbia Council in approving the Comprehensive Policing and Justice Reform Amendment Act of 2022.

S. RES. 45

At the request of Mrs. BRITT, the names of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN) and the Senator from Utah (Mr. LEE) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 45, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that the current influx of migrants is causing a crisis at the southern border.

S. RES. 188

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the names of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. LUJÁN) and the Senator from Washington (Ms. CANTWELL) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 188, a resolution celebrating the 75th anniversary of the founding of the State of Israel, and for other purposes.

S. RES. 203

At the request of Ms. ROSEN, the names of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN), the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO), the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY), the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO), the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAINE), the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. HAGERTY), the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ), the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO), the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO) and the Senator from Colorado (Mr. HICKENLOOPER) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 203, a resolution recognizing the significance of Jewish American Heritage Month as a time to celebrate the contributions of Jewish Americans to the society and culture of the United States.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mrs.

MURRAY, Mr. CARDIN, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. SCHATZ, Ms. CANTWELL, and Ms. CORTEZ MASTO):

S. 1591. A bill to authorize dedicated domestic terrorism offices within the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Justice, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation to analyze and monitor domestic terrorist activity and require the Federal Government to take steps to prevent domestic terrorism; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 1591

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Domestic Terrorism Prevention Act of 2023”.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act—

(1) the term “Director” means the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation;

(2) the term “domestic terrorism” has the meaning given the term in section 2331 of title 18, United States Code;

(3) the term “Domestic Terrorism Executive Committee” means the committee within the Department of Justice tasked with assessing and sharing information about ongoing domestic terrorism threats;

(4) the term “hate crime incident” means an act described in section 241, 245, 247, or 249 of title 18, United States Code, or in section 901 of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3631);

(5) the term “Secretary”, except as otherwise provided, means the Secretary of Homeland Security; and

(6) the term “uniformed services” has the meaning given the term in section 101(a) of title 10, United States Code.

SEC. 3. OFFICES TO COMBAT DOMESTIC TERRORISM.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF OFFICES TO MONITOR, ANALYZE, INVESTIGATE, AND PROSECUTE DOMESTIC TERRORISM.—

(1) DOMESTIC TERRORISM UNIT.—There is authorized a Domestic Terrorism Unit in the Office of Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of Homeland Security, which shall be responsible for monitoring and analyzing domestic terrorism activity.

(2) DOMESTIC TERRORISM OFFICE.—There is authorized a Domestic Terrorism Office in the Counterterrorism Section of the National Security Division of the Department of Justice—

(A) which shall be responsible for investigating and prosecuting incidents of domestic terrorism;

(B) which shall be headed by the Domestic Terrorism Counsel; and

(C) which shall coordinate with the Civil Rights Division on domestic terrorism matters that may also be hate crime incidents.

(3) DOMESTIC TERRORISM SECTION OF THE FBI.—There is authorized a Domestic Terrorism Section within the Counterterrorism Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, which shall be responsible for investigating domestic terrorism activity.

(4) STAFFING.—The Secretary, the Attorney General, and the Director shall each ensure that each office authorized under this section in their respective agencies shall—

(A) have an adequate number of employees to perform the required duties;

(B) have not less than one employee dedicated to ensuring compliance with civil rights and civil liberties laws and regulations; and

(C) require that all employees undergo annual anti-bias training.

(5) SUNSET.—The offices authorized under this subsection shall terminate on the date that is 10 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) JOINT REPORT ON DOMESTIC TERRORISM.—

(1) BIENNIAL REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and each 6 months thereafter for the 10-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, the Attorney General, and the Director shall submit a joint report authored by the domestic terrorism offices authorized under paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of subsection (a) to—

(A) the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Homeland Security, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(2) CONTENTS.—Each report submitted under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) an assessment of the domestic terrorism threat posed by White supremacists and neo-Nazis, including White supremacist and neo-Nazi infiltration of Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies and the uniformed services;

(B)(i) in the first report, an analysis of incidents or attempted incidents of domestic terrorism that have occurred in the United States since April 19, 1995, including any White-supremacist-related incidents or attempted incidents; and

(ii) in each subsequent report, an analysis of incidents or attempted incidents of domestic terrorism that occurred in the United States during the preceding 6 months, including any White-supremacist-related incidents or attempted incidents;

(C) a quantitative analysis of domestic terrorism for the preceding 6 months, including—

(i) the number of—

(I) domestic terrorism related assessments initiated by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, including the number of assessments from each classification and subcategory, with a specific classification or subcategory for those related to White supremacism;

(II) domestic terrorism-related preliminary investigations initiated by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, including the number of preliminary investigations from each classification and subcategory, with a specific classification or subcategory for those related to White supremacism, and how many preliminary investigations resulted from assessments;

(III) domestic terrorism-related full investigations initiated by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, including the number of full investigations from each classification and subcategory, with a specific classification or subcategory for those related to White supremacism, and how many full investigations resulted from preliminary investigations and assessments;

(IV) domestic terrorism-related incidents, including the number of incidents from each classification and subcategory, with a specific classification or subcategory for those related to White supremacism, the number of deaths and injuries resulting from each incident, and a detailed explanation of each incident;

(V) Federal domestic terrorism-related arrests, including the number of arrests from each classification and subcategory, with a specific classification or subcategory for those related to White supremacism, and a detailed explanation of each arrest;

(VI) Federal domestic terrorism-related indictments, including the number of indictments from each classification and subcategory, with a specific classification or subcategory for those related to White supremacism, and a detailed explanation of each indictment;

(VII) Federal domestic terrorism-related prosecutions, including the number of incidents from each classification and subcategory, with a specific classification or subcategory for those related to White supremacism, and a detailed explanation of each prosecution;

(VIII) Federal domestic terrorism-related convictions, including the number of convictions from each classification and subcategory, with a specific classification or subcategory for those related to White supremacism, and a detailed explanation of each conviction; and

(IX) Federal domestic terrorism-related weapons recoveries, including the number of each type of weapon and the number of weapons from each classification and subcategory, with a specific classification or subcategory for those related to White supremacism; and

(i) an explanation of each individual case that progressed through more than 1 of the stages described under clause (i)—

(I) including the specific classification or subcategory for each case; and

(II) not including personally identifiable information not otherwise releasable to the public; and

(D) certification that each of the assessments and investigations described under subparagraph (C) are in compliance with all applicable civil rights and civil liberties laws and regulations.

(3) HATE CRIMES.—In compiling a joint report under this subsection, the domestic terrorism offices authorized under paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of subsection (a) shall, in consultation with the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice and the Civil Rights Unit of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, review each Federal hate crime charge and conviction during the preceding 6 months to determine whether the incident also constitutes a domestic terrorism-related incident.

(4) CLASSIFICATION AND PUBLIC RELEASE.—Each report submitted under paragraph (1) shall be—

(A) unclassified, to the greatest extent possible, with a classified annex only if necessary; and

(B) in the case of the unclassified portion of the report, posted on the public websites of the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Justice, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

(5) NONDUPLICATION.—If two or more provisions of this subsection or any other law impose requirements on an agency to report or analyze information on domestic terrorism that are substantially similar, the agency may produce one report that complies with each such requirement as fully as possible.

(c) DOMESTIC TERRORISM EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—There is authorized a Domestic Terrorism Executive Committee, which shall meet on a regular basis, and not less regularly than 4 times each year, to coordinate with United States Attorneys and other key public safety officials across the United States to promote information sharing and ensure an effective, responsive, and organized joint effort to combat domestic terrorism.

(d) **FOCUS ON GREATEST THREATS.**—The domestic terrorism offices authorized under paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of subsection (a) shall focus their limited resources on the most significant domestic terrorism threats, as determined by the number of domestic terrorism-related incidents from each category and subclassification in the joint report for the preceding 6 months required under subsection (b).

SEC. 4. TRAINING TO COMBAT DOMESTIC TERRORISM.

(a) **REQUIRED TRAINING AND RESOURCES.**—The Secretary, the Attorney General, and the Director shall review the anti-terrorism training and resource programs of their respective agencies that are provided to Federal, State, local, and Tribal law enforcement agencies, including the State and Local Anti-Terrorism Program that is funded by the Bureau of Justice Assistance of the Department of Justice, and ensure that such programs include training and resources to assist State, local, and Tribal law enforcement agencies in understanding, detecting, deterring, and investigating acts of domestic terrorism and White supremacist and neo-Nazi infiltration of law enforcement and corrections agencies. The Attorney General shall make training available to Department prosecutors and to Assistant United States Attorneys on countering and prosecuting domestic terrorism. The domestic-terrorism training shall focus on the most significant domestic terrorism threats, as determined by the quantitative analysis in the joint report required under section 3(b).

(b) **REQUIREMENT.**—Any individual who provides domestic terrorism training required under this section shall have—

(1) expertise in domestic terrorism; and
(2) relevant academic, law enforcement, or other community-based experience in matters related to domestic terrorism.

(c) **REPORT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act and twice each year thereafter, the Secretary, the Attorney General, and the Director shall each submit a biannual report to the committees of Congress described in section 3(b)(1) on the domestic terrorism training implemented by their respective agencies under this section, which shall include copies of all training materials used and the names and qualifications of the individuals who provide the training.

(2) **CLASSIFICATION AND PUBLIC RELEASE.**—Each report submitted under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) be unclassified, to the greatest extent possible, with a classified annex only if necessary;

(B) in the case of the unclassified portion of each report, be posted on the public website of the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Justice, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation; and

(C) include the number of Federal incidents, investigations, arrests, indictments, prosecutions, and convictions with respect to a false report of domestic terrorism or hate crime incident.

SEC. 5. INTERAGENCY TASK FORCE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Attorney General, the Director, the Secretary, and the Secretary of Defense shall establish an interagency task force to analyze and combat White supremacist and neo-Nazi infiltration of the uniformed services and Federal law enforcement agencies.

(b) **REPORT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 1 year after the interagency task force is established under subsection (a), the Attorney General, the Secretary, and the Secretary of Defense

shall submit a joint report on the findings of the task force and the response of the Attorney General, the Secretary, and the Secretary of Defense to such findings, to—

(A) the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate;

(C) the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate;

(D) the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate;

(E) the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives;

(F) the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives;

(G) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(H) the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(2) **CLASSIFICATION AND PUBLIC RELEASE.**—The report submitted under paragraph (1) shall be—

(A) submitted in unclassified form, to the greatest extent possible, with a classified annex only if necessary; and

(B) in the case of the unclassified portion of the report, posted on the public website of the Department of Defense, the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Justice, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

SEC. 6. FEDERAL SUPPORT FOR ADDRESSING HATE CRIME INCIDENTS WITH A NEXUS TO DOMESTIC TERRORISM.

(a) **COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE.**—The Community Relations Service of the Department of Justice, authorized under section 1001(a) of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000g), may offer the support of the Service to communities where the Department of Justice has brought charges in a hate crime incident that has a nexus to domestic terrorism.

(b) **FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION.**—Section 249 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(f) **FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION.**—The Attorney General, acting through the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, shall assign a special agent or hate crimes liaison to each field office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to investigate hate crimes incidents with a nexus to domestic terrorism (as such term is defined in section 2 of the Domestic Terrorism Prevention Act of 2023).”.

SEC. 7. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

Nothing in this Act, or any amendment made by this Act, may be construed to authorize the infringement or violation of any right protected under the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States or an applicable provision of Federal law.

SEC. 8. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Justice, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Department of Homeland Security, and the Department of Defense such sums as may be necessary to carry out this Act.

By Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. PETERS, Mr. BROWN, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. CARPER, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. KING, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Ms. ROSEN, Ms. BALDWIN, and Mr. BENNET):

S. 1600. A bill making further supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023, for border management activities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 1600

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Border Management, Security, and Assistance Act of 2023”.

SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.

Sec. 1. Short Title.
Sec. 2. Table of Contents.
Sec. 3. References.

DIVISION A—BORDER MANAGEMENT SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023

DIVISION B—BORDER PROCEDURES AND IMPROVEMENTS ACT

SEC. 3. REFERENCES.

Except as expressly provided otherwise, any reference to “this Act” contained in any division of this Act shall be treated as referring only to the provisions of that division.

DIVISION A—BORDER MANAGEMENT SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2023

The following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR IMMIGRATION REVIEW

For an additional amount for “Executive Office for Immigration Review”, \$95,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2024: *Provided*, That of the amounts made available under this heading, \$60,000,000 shall be for new Immigration Judge Teams, including travel, salaries, rental space, and support staff; \$10,000,000 shall be for Information Technology improvements and modernization and other efficiencies, including digitizing records and providing remote capabilities for proceedings; \$22,000,000 shall be for covering expenses related to supporting weekend adjudications; and \$3,000,000 shall be for services and activities provided by the Legal Orientation Program.

LEGAL ACTIVITIES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES

For an additional amount for “Salaries and Expenses, General Legal Activities”, \$21,873,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That of the amounts made available under this heading, \$7,373,000 shall be to support the Criminal Division’s Joint Task Force Alpha; \$1,300,000 shall be for the Civil Division’s Office of Immigration Litigation, District Courts section, to be used for immediate litigation related to Southwest border enforcement; and \$13,200,000 shall be for the Civil Division’s Office of Immigration Litigation, Appellate section, to be used for personnel and additional litigation needs related to Southwest border enforcement.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS

For an additional amount for “Salaries and Expenses, United States Attorneys”, \$47,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025, for necessary expenses for increased law enforcement activities related to Southwest border enforcement: *Provided*, That no funds shall be used to prosecute an

alien pursuant to section 275 or 276 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1325 or 8 U.S.C. 1326), if such alien has a pending claim for protection, has received a positive adjudication of such claim, or is subject to an administrative or judicial appeal or process.

UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Salaries and Expenses”, \$50,100,000, to remain available until September 30, 2024, for necessary expenses for increased law enforcement activities related to Southwest border enforcement.

FEDERAL PRISONER DETENTION

For an additional amount for “Federal Prisoner Detention”, \$150,000,000, to remain available until expended.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Salaries and Expenses”, \$160,000,000: *Provided*, That of the amounts made available under this heading, \$2,550,000, to remain available until September 30, 2024, shall be to acquire additional DNA kits related to Southwest border enforcement and \$157,450,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025, shall be for analysis of DNA samples received from the Department of Homeland Security related to Southwest border enforcement.

DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For an additional amount for “Salaries and Expenses”, \$68,400,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025, for necessary expenses for increased law enforcement activities related to Southwest border enforcement.

STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES

OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS

STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE

For an additional amount for “State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance”, \$13,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2024: *Provided*, That of the amounts made available under this heading, \$3,000,000 shall be for small, rural, and Tribal law enforcement agencies in jurisdictions along or near the Southwest border for grants authorized under the Missing Persons and Unidentified Remains Act of 2019 (Public Law 116-277) and \$10,000,000 shall be for a rural violent crime initiative to support the investigation and prosecution of violent crime for state, local, and Tribal governments for jurisdictions located within 100 miles of the Southwest border.

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

MILITARY PERSONNEL

MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY

For an additional amount for “Military Personnel, Army”, \$135,000,000 for necessary expenses related to Southwest border activities.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY

For an additional amount for “Operation and Maintenance, Army”, \$116,000,000 for necessary expenses related to Southwest border activities.

TITLE III

SECURITY, ENFORCEMENT, AND INVESTIGATIONS

U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for “Operations and Support” for necessary expenses to re-

spond to the rise in noncitizen arrivals at the southwest border and related activities, \$2,888,968,000, to remain available until September 30, 2024: *Provided*, That of the amounts made available under this heading, \$1,950,000,000 shall be transferred to “Federal Emergency Management Agency—Federal Assistance” for the Shelter and Services Program to support sheltering and related activities provided by non-Federal entities, including construction and facility improvements: *Provided further*, That of the amounts made available under this heading, \$603,520,000 shall be for establishing and operating temporary processing facilities, including auxiliary facilities to increase processing capacity at ports of entry along the southwest border while supporting trade facilitation and travel; \$67,655,000 shall be for temporary duty, overtime costs, and volunteer force; \$57,025,000 shall be for transportation; \$56,000,000 shall be for mission support data systems and analysis; \$53,150,000 shall be for contract support for intake processing and data entry; \$51,000,000 shall be for additional Customs and Border Protection Officers; \$28,618,000 shall be for caregivers and medical care; \$11,000,000 shall be for employee wellness; and \$11,000,000 shall be for employee retention.

PROCUREMENT, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

For an additional amount for “Procurement, Construction, and Improvements” for improving security at and between ports of entry along the southwest border, \$1,130,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025: *Provided*, That of the amounts made available under this heading, \$700,000,000 shall be for additional non-intrusive inspection equipment to increase scanning of vehicles and \$430,000,000 shall be for the acquisition and deployment of innovative border security technology, including for surveillance, such as mobile and fixed towers, unmanned aerial technology, subterranean detection capabilities, and other technologies to assist with search and rescue detection.

U.S. IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT

OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For an additional amount for “Operations and Support” for necessary expenses to respond to the rise in noncitizen arrivals at the southwest border and related activities, \$960,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2024: *Provided*, That of the amounts made available under this heading, \$553,420,000 shall be for transportation and removal; \$127,000,000 shall be for alternatives to detention; \$13,000,000 shall be for additional technology and capacity to conduct immigration proceedings while in custody and access counsel; \$36,000,000 shall be for Transportation Processing Coordinator positions; \$52,300,000 shall be for temporary duty, overtime, other on-board personnel costs including reimbursements, and employee wellness; \$117,000,000 shall be to reimburse for noncitizen medical bills accrued by third-parties within seven days of release from custody, including state, local, and emergency and first response; and \$61,280,000 shall be for Homeland Security Investigations trafficking investigations and investigations related to Operation Blue Lotus.

U.S. CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION SERVICES OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT

For an additional amount for “Operations and Support” for necessary expenses to respond to the rise in noncitizen arrivals at the southwest border and related activities, \$409,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2024: *Provided*, That of the amounts made available under this heading,

\$210,000,000 shall be for the efficient processing of asylum claims and related protection screenings; \$100,000,000 shall be for backlogs in the asylum system; and \$99,000,000 shall be for work authorization adjudications associated with processes to adjudicate protection claims in a safe and orderly way.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS TITLE

SEC. 301. (a) Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary for Management of the Department of Homeland Security shall provide an expenditure plan for the use of the funds made available in this title to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

(b) Such plan shall be updated to reflect changes and expenditures and submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives every 60 days until all funds are expended or expired.

SEC. 302. (a) Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary for Management of the Department of Homeland Security, in coordination with the Federal Emergency Management Agency and U.S. Customs and Border Protection, shall provide a report to Congress on the Shelter and Services Program funds made available in this title.

(b) Such plan shall include:

- (1) award obligations;
- (2) a description of the outreach to local communities and non-governmental organizations receiving newly arrived noncitizens;
- (3) the program criteria and requirements suggested or adapted in response to such outreach to ensure funding is accessible and meeting the needs of local communities;
- (4) a description of the program goals, policies, and program structure;
- (5) the award allocation methodology used by the Program that depends to the greatest extent possible on available border data; and
- (6) outcome performance measures and results related to achieving program goals.

TITLE IV

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES REFUGEE AND ENTRANT ASSISTANCE

For an additional amount for “Refugee and Entrant Assistance”, \$1,000,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2024, for carrying out section 462 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 and section 235 of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008, and for refugee and entrant assistance activities authorized by section 414 of the Immigration and Nationality Act and section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980, including for hiring additional Federal Field Specialists, increasing and improving case management and case coordination services, and increasing post-release services, legal services, and child advocate services to ensure the physical and mental well-being of children in and after release from the Office of Refugee Resettlement's care.

TITLE V

BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE

For an additional amount for “International Disaster Assistance”, \$100,000,000, to remain available until expended, to respond to humanitarian needs in countries in the Western Hemisphere, including the provision of emergency food and shelter.

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

For an additional amount for “Economic Support Fund”, \$150,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2024, for assistance

for countries in the Western Hemisphere to address the root causes of migration: *Provided*, That funds appropriated under this heading in this Act may be made available as contributions.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE

For an additional amount for “Migration and Refugee Assistance”, \$500,000,000, to remain available until expended, to address humanitarian needs in, and to assist migrants from, countries in the Western Hemisphere.

TITLE VI

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS ACT

SEC. 601. Each amount appropriated or made available by this Act is in addition to amounts otherwise appropriated for the fiscal year involved.

SEC. 602. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 603. Unless otherwise provided for by this Act, the additional amounts appropriated by this Act to appropriations accounts shall be available under the authorities and conditions applicable to such appropriations accounts for fiscal year 2023.

SEC. 604. Each amount provided by this division is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 4001(a)(1) of S. Con. Res. 14 (117th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2022, and to legislation establishing fiscal year 2024 budget enforcement in the House of Representatives.

This division may be cited as the “Border Management Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2023”.

DIVISION B—BORDER PROCEDURES AND IMPROVEMENTS ACT

SEC. 1001. CONSEQUENCE DELIVERY.

(a) ENHANCED PENALTIES FOR ORGANIZED SMUGGLING SCHEMES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 274(a)(1)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1324(a)(1)(B)) is amended—

(A) by redesignating clauses (iii) and (iv) as clauses (iv) and (v), respectively;

(B) by inserting after clause (ii) the following:

“(iii) in the case of a violation of subparagraph (A)(i) during and in relation to which the person, while acting for profit or other financial gain, knowingly directs or participates in an effort or scheme to assist or cause 10 or more persons (other than a parent, spouse, or child of the offender) to enter or to attempt to enter the United States at the same time at a place other than a designated port of entry or place other than designated by the Secretary, be fined under title 18, United States Code, imprisoned not more than 15 years, or both;”;

(C) in clause (iv), as redesignated, by inserting “commits or attempts to commit sexual assault of,” after “section 1365 of title 18, United States Code) to,”.

(2) BULK CASH SMUGGLING.—Section 5332(b)(1) of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in the paragraph heading, by striking “TERM OF IMPRISONMENT” and inserting “IN GENERAL”; and

(B) by inserting “, fined under title 18, or both” after “5 years”.

(b) ENHANCED PENALTIES FOR ILLEGAL SPOTTING AND SURVEILLANCE.—

(1) IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT.—The Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 274D the following:

“SEC. 274E. HINDERING IMMIGRATION, BORDER, AND CUSTOMS CONTROLS.

“(a) ILLICIT SPOTTING.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—It shall be unlawful to knowingly surveil, track, monitor, or transmit the location, movement, or activities of any officer or employee of a Federal, State, or tribal law enforcement agency—

“(A) with the intent to gain financially; and

“(B) in furtherance of any violation of the immigration laws, the customs and trade laws of the United States (as defined in section 2 of the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015 (Public Law 114-125)), any other Federal law relating to transporting controlled substances, agriculture, or monetary instruments into the United States, or any Federal law relating to border controls measures of the United States.

“(2) PENALTY.—Any person who violates paragraph (1) shall be fined under title 18, United States Code, imprisoned for not more than 5 years, or both.

“(b) DESTRUCTION OF UNITED STATES BORDER CONTROLS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—It shall be unlawful to knowingly and without lawful authorization—

“(A) destroy or significantly damage any fence, barrier, sensor, camera, or other physical or electronic device deployed by the Federal Government to control an international border of, or a port of entry to, the United States; or

“(B) otherwise seek to construct, excavate, or make any structure intended to defeat, circumvent or evade such a fence, barrier, sensor camera, or other physical or electronic device deployed by the Federal Government to control an international border of, or a port of entry to, the United States.

“(2) PENALTY.—Any person who violates paragraph (1) shall be fined under title 18, United States Code, imprisoned for not more than 5 years, or both.”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.) is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 274D the following:

“Sec. 274E. Hindering immigration, border, and customs controls.”.

SEC. 1002. STREAMLINING PROCESSING, ACCESS TO LAWFUL PATHWAYS, AND REMOVALS.

(a) ELECTRONIC NOTICE TO APPEAR AND IMMIGRATION COURT NOTICE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 239(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1229) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by inserting “or by any other means that the alien consented to in writing, including by email or other electronic means,” after “by mail;”

(ii) by amending subparagraph (F) to read as follows:

“(F)(i) The requirement that the alien must immediately provide (or have provided) the Attorney General with a written record of an address, telephone number (if any), and electronic means (if any) by which the alien may be contacted respecting proceedings under section 1229a of this title.

“(ii) The requirement that the alien must provide the Attorney General immediately with a written record of any change of the alien’s contact information described in clause (i).

“(iii) The consequences under section 1229a(b)(5) of this title of failure to provide contact information pursuant to this subparagraph.”; and

(iii) by amending subsection (c) to read as follows:

“(c) SERVICE.—

“(1) BY MAIL.—Service by mail under this section shall be sufficient if there is proof of attempted delivery of the notice to appear to

the last address provided by the alien in accordance with subsection (a)(1)(F).

“(2) BY ELECTRONIC MEANS.—Service by electronic means under this section shall be sufficient if there is proof that the notice to appear was sent electronically through a system that is accessible to the alien.”.

(b) EMPLOYMENT AUTHORIZATION FOR ALIENS SEEKING A DURABLE SOLUTION.—Section 208(d)(2) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1158(d)(2)) is amended to read as follows:

“(2) EMPLOYMENT AUTHORIZATION.—

“(A) ELIGIBILITY.—Notwithstanding the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101, et seq.), the Secretary of Homeland Security shall authorize employment for an alien who is not in the physical custody of the Department of Homeland Security after the procedures required under paragraph (5)(A)(i) have been completed, and the alien has—

“(i) a non-frivolous, properly filed application for asylum, or other immigration benefit request for humanitarian relief; or

“(ii) been processed for release by the Department of Homeland Security pending further processing or proceedings.

“(B) EXCEPTIONS.—Paragraph (2)(A) shall not apply to an alien who—

“(i) after release, comes into the physical custody of any Federal, state, or local entity for purposes of criminal or civil violations;

“(ii) fails to appear for any proceedings described in any section this Act; and

“(iii) fails to comply with terms and conditions of release, as determined by the Secretary.

“(C) TERMS.—At no time shall employment authorization under this paragraph shall be issued later than 30 days of release from custody or after a properly filed application occurs, whichever is sooner, and shall be—

“(i) for a period of 2 years;

“(ii) renewable for additional 2-year periods while the applicant’s asylum claim is being adjudicated, pending, or administratively closed, including administrative or judicial review; and

“(iii) any other terms or conditions as determined by the Secretary.

“(D) CLARIFICATIONS.—Paragraph (2)(A)(ii) shall apply to aliens irrespective of whether any form of removal proceedings have commenced or whether the alien has a pending request for immigration benefits.”.

(c) STREAMLINING VOLUNTARY DEPARTURE.—Section 240B(a)(1) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1229c(a)(1)) is amended by striking “at the alien’s own expense”.

(d) DIRECT ACCESS PATHWAYS FOR REFUGEES IN THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE.—The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall—

(1) monitor Latin America and the Caribbean for regional instability and migration resulting from large scale persecution on account of race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion; and

(2) designate members of the group experiencing such persecution as Priority 2 refugees of special humanitarian concern.

SEC. 1003. STAFFING FOR BORDER MANAGEMENT.

(a) STAFFING ALLOCATION MODELS.—

(1) DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.—The Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security shall develop and implement staffing allocation models for U.S. Border Patrol and Air and Marine Operations of U.S. Customs and Border Protection and for U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, by not later than six months after the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF IMMIGRATION REVIEW.—The Attorney General shall develop

and implement staffing allocation models for the Executive Office of Immigration Review, by not later than six months after the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—Each staffing model shall—

(1) take into account variations in operating environments, technology, and the required operational support levels to carry out their respective duties;

(2) include a plan for periodically updating and improving the model, including incorporating operational, technological, and personnel changes; and

(3) receive independent verification and validation by an entity that is technically, managerially, and financially independent from the office or Department.

(c) REPORTING.—The Secretary and Attorney General shall report to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security, the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives detailing the finalized models, including a description of—

(1) the data sources and methodology used to general the models;

(2) actions taken to independently verify the model; and

(3) the plan for updating and maturing the model.

SEC. 1004. SHELTER AND SERVICES PROGRAM GAO REPORT.

Not later than 1 year than the date of enactment of this Act, and every two years thereafter, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committees on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security, the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives an assessment of the grant criteria for Shelter and Services Program funds, the distribution of those funds, and the impact of program policies and practices on the ability of State and local governments and nongovernmental organizations to issue such funds.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 213—EX-PRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF MAY 2023 AS “RENEWABLE FUELS MONTH” TO RECOGNIZE THE IMPORTANT ROLE THAT RENEWABLE FUELS PLAY IN REDUCING CARBON IMPACTS, LOWERING FUEL PRICES FOR CONSUMERS, SUPPORTING RURAL COMMUNITIES, AND LESSENING RELIANCE ON FOREIGN ADVERSARIES

Mr. RICKETTS submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources:

Mr. RICKETTS submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources:

S. RES. 213

Whereas the United States is the largest producer of biofuels in the world, which contributes to the domestic economy, creates jobs, and reduces greenhouse gas emissions;

Whereas ethanol is a renewable fuel made of biomass from plant materials;

Whereas, in 2022, more than 78,800 jobs in the United States were directly associated with the ethanol industry, with an additional 342,800 indirect and induced jobs supported across all sectors of the economy;

Whereas the ethanol industry created \$34,800,000,000 in household income and contributed more than \$57,000,000,000 to the gross domestic product of the United States;

Whereas ethanol and feed co-product production provide a valuable market for United States corn, as a typical dry mill ethanol plant adds nearly \$2 of additional value to every bushel of corn processed;

Whereas ethanol use reduces greenhouse gas emissions by between 44 and 52 percent compared to gasoline, and, by displacing hydrocarbon substances like aromatics in gasoline, ethanol also helps reduce emissions of air toxins, particulate matter, carbon monoxide, nitrous oxides, and exhaust hydrocarbons;

Whereas, in 2022, ethanol helped protect the energy independence of the United States by displacing more than 600,000,000 barrels of crude oil;

Whereas $\frac{1}{3}$ of every bushel processed by an ethanol plant is used to make distillers grains, one of the most efficient animal feeds available;

Whereas biodiesel is a drop-in replacement for petroleum-based diesel fuel that is produced from renewable resources such as recycled cooking oil, soybean oil, distillers corn oil, canola oil, and animal fats;

Whereas renewable diesel is an advanced biofuel, made from the same feedstocks as biodiesel, that reduces greenhouse gas emissions, while meeting the same standard specification for diesel fuels as petroleum diesel;

Whereas producing a total of 6,000,000,000 gallons of biodiesel and renewable diesel would support 187,000 full-time equivalent jobs, with more than \$8,800,000,000 in wages and \$61,600,000,000 in total economic impact;

Whereas biodiesel and renewable diesel can be used in existing diesel engines without modification and are available now throughout the United States;

Whereas, while advanced biofuels like biodiesel and renewable diesel must reduce greenhouse gas emissions by at least 50 percent compared to petroleum diesel, depending on the feedstock used, biodiesel and renewable diesel provide average reductions in greenhouse gas emissions of 74 percent and can reduce greenhouse gas emissions by more than 80 percent;

Whereas biodiesel emits 80 percent less particulate matter than petroleum-based diesel, improving air quality and health outcomes;

Whereas the production of biodiesel and renewable diesel adds to the total domestic fuel supply, reducing the price of all diesel fuel at the pump;

Whereas, without the Renewable Fuel Standard helping to drive production of biodiesel and renewable diesel, the value of soybeans grown by farmers in the United States would decrease by 13 percent;

Whereas sustainable aviation fuel is made from renewable biomass and waste resources and can deliver the performance of petroleum-based jet fuel; and

Whereas sustainable aviation fuel can be blended with conventional jet fuel and the use of sustainable or blended aviation fuel requires no infrastructure or equipment changes: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the designation of May 2023 as “Renewable Fuels Month”; and

(2) recognizes—

(A) the important role renewable fuels play in reducing the carbon impact of the United States;

(B) the ability renewable fuels have to lower fuel prices for consumers;

(C) the support to rural communities that renewable fuel industries provide; and

(D) the opportunity that the production of renewable fuels provides to lessen the reliance of the United States on foreign adversaries.

APPOINTMENT

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Chair, on behalf of the Republican Leader, pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 117–140, appoints the following individuals to serve as a member of the Commission to Study the Potential Creation of a National Museum of Asian Pacific American History and Culture: Chiling Tong of Maryland and Tina Wei Smith of Kentucky.

MEASURE READ THE FIRST TIME—H.R. 2

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I understand there is a bill at the desk, and I ask for its first reading.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will read the bill by title for the first time.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 2) to secure the borders of the United States, and for other purposes.

Mr. SCHUMER. I now ask for a second reading, and in order to place the bill on the calendar under the provisions of rule XIV, I object to my own request.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Objection is heard.

The bill will receive its second reading on the next legislative day.

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, MAY 16, 2023

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, finally, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand adjourned until 10 a.m. on Tuesday, May 16; that following the prayer and pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and morning business be closed; that following the conclusion of morning business, the Senate proceed to the consideration of H.J. Res. 42, which was received from the House; further, that the Senate recess from 12:30 p.m. until 2:15 p.m. to allow for the weekly caucus meetings; further, that at 2:30 p.m., the joint resolution be considered read a third time and that the Senate vote on the passage of the joint resolution.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M.
TOMORROW

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask that it stand adjourned under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 7:22 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, May 16, 2023, at 10 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate:

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

LISA DENELL COOK, OF MICHIGAN, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM FOR A TERM OF FOURTEEN YEARS FROM FEBRUARY 1, 2024. (REAPPOINTMENT)

PHILIP NATHAN JEFFERSON, OF NORTH CAROLINA, TO BE VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM FOR A TERM OF FOUR YEARS, VICE LAEL BRAINARD, RESIGNED.

ADRIANA DEBORA KUGLER, OF MARYLAND, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM FOR THE UNEXPIRED TERM OF FOURTEEN YEARS FROM FEBRUARY 1, 2012, VICE LAEL BRAINARD, RESIGNED.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

JACK A. MARKELL, OF DELAWARE, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC, AND TO SERVE CONCURRENTLY AND WITHOUT ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION AS AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF SAN MARINO.

NATHALIE RAYES, OF MASSACHUSETTS, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF CROATIA.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

MONICA M. BERTAGNOLLI, OF MASSACHUSETTS, TO BE DIRECTOR OF THE NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH, VICE FRANCIS S. COLLINS.

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. JOHN B. RICHARDSON IV

IN THE NAVY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be vice admiral

VICE ADM. JEFFREY W. HUGHES

IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major

ARIELLE R. WALLACE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED AIR NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 12203 AND 12212:

To be colonel

DANIEL J. WITTMER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major

MARINA F. PEREZ

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant colonel

NICHOLAS J. NORTON

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY MEDICAL SERVICE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND 7064:

To be major

ARTREES R. ADAMS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major

WARREN N. WASHINGTON

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major

JACOB W. CAVENDER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major

JUSTIN M. FOWLER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major

JASON P. PANCOE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR TEMPORARY APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 605:

To be colonel

BENJAMIN F. IVERSON

IN THE MARINE CORPS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant colonel

DUSTIN B. KOSAR

IN THE NAVY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR TEMPORARY APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 605:

To be lieutenant commander

DENNIS L. AVERY

DANIEL BATISTA
TIMOTHY B. BERLIN
TYLER M. BROWN
JASON D. CHINN
CHARLES M. CORCORAN
JOSE A. DIAZCUEVAS
DANIEL J. HARTER
NICHOLAS R. HOBSON
CHRISTOPHER R. HOWIE
JOHN D. MCINTOSH
NEAL E. NEFF III
OLIVER A. NELSEN
NATHAN C. REDDER
ALEXANDER K. SHIMIZU
NATHAN C. TUSTISON
AUSTIN C. USHER
GARY A. VANDERWATER
BRANDON N. WATSON
BRIAN D. WUESTEWALD

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR TEMPORARY APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 605:

To be commander

KHRISTIANNOE C. CAINDOY
MIGUEL D. CHARLES
DAVID S. COLE
CHARLES D. FUEHRER
RENALDO N. HOLLINS
DUSTIN A. LOCKERMAN
EDWARD J. MCGUINNIS II
EDWARD M. PRENDERGAST
DMITRY SHVETS
DMITRY P. VINCENT

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR TEMPORARY APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 605:

To be captain

MATTHEW D. GLEASON
NICHOLAS S. HILL
EMILY Y. ROYSE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant commander

JACOB S. THARP

IN THE COAST GUARD

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES COAST GUARD AS A MEMBER OF THE COAST GUARD PERMANENT COMMISSIONED TEACHING STAFF UNDER TITLE 14, U.S.C., SECTION 1943:

To be lieutenant commander

STEVEN BLUM
MARGARET HARWARD
JENNIFER ROGERS
JASON VEARA

CONFIRMATION

Executive nomination confirmed by the Senate May 15, 2023:

THE JUDICIARY

BRADLEY N. GARCIA, OF MARYLAND, TO BE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT JUDGE FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CIRCUIT.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

SPECIAL RECOGNITION OF
VERONICA FLOREK ON HER
OFFER OF APPOINTMENT TO AT-
TEND THE UNITED STATES MER-
CHANT MARINE ACADEMY

HON. ROBERT E. LATTA

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 15, 2023

Mr. LATTA. Mr. Speaker, it is my great pleasure to pay special tribute to an outstanding student from Ohio's Fifth Congressional District. I am pleased to announce that Veronica Florek of Maumee, Ohio, has been offered an appointment to the United States Merchant Marine Academy in Kings Point, New York.

Veronica's offer of appointment permits her to attend the United States Merchant Marine Academy this fall with the incoming Class of 2027. Attending one of our nation's military academies not only offers the opportunity to serve our country, but also guarantees a world-class education while undertaking one of the most challenging and rewarding experiences of their lives.

Veronica brings a tremendous amount of leadership, service, and dedication to the incoming Class of 2027. While attending Springfield High School in Holland, Ohio, Veronica participated in student government, Students in Action, JROTC, and was on the honor roll. Throughout high school, Veronica was involved with basketball, track, and soccer, becoming the captain of her varsity soccer team. I am confident that Veronica will carry the lessons of her student and athletic leadership to the Merchant Marine Academy.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Veronica Florek on her offer of appointment to the United States Merchant Marine Academy. Our service academies offer the finest military training and education available, and I am positive that Veronica will excel during her career at the Merchant Marine Academy. I ask my colleagues to join me in extending their best wishes to her as she begins her service to our Nation.

HONORING DR. PHELTON MOSS

HON. FREDERICA S. WILSON

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 15, 2023

Ms. WILSON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the service and accomplishments of Dr. Phelton Moss, my senior policy advisor who is transitioning from my office to continue his mission at the NAACP.

A Mississippi native, Dr. Moss came to my office ready to change the American education system to increase equity and give students a fighting chance to succeed. While in my office, Dr. Moss has pushed my education agenda to great lengths—from drafting legislation to in-

crease teacher pay, increase the Pell grant, and provide at least one nurse in every public school.

In our time together, I have recognized that Dr. Moss is a force in education. His passion has been powerful over the last year as we have fought for underserved and disadvantaged communities. His commitment to education has led Dr. Moss to teach high school English, move an underperforming middle school in Mississippi from an F to a C, and become Bureau Director of Educator Effectiveness and Talent Acquisition at the Mississippi Department of Education. Dr. Moss has and will continue to make a difference and leave his mark on education as he continues to fight for a better system.

On behalf of Florida's 24th Congressional District, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Dr. Phelton Cortez Moss for his exemplary accomplishments, dedication to public service, and trailblazing leadership.

HONORING THE LIFE OF AVIATION
ENFORCEMENT AGENT ESTEBAN
"STEVE" G. PEÑA

HON. MICHAEL CLOUD

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 15, 2023

Mr. CLOUD. Mr. Speaker, today, I want to honor the life and legacy of Aviation Enforcement Agent Esteban "Steve" G. Peña, who died in the line-of-duty on April 15, 2023. He leaves behind a lasting legacy of duty and sacrifice to our nation.

Agent Peña began his duty in 2016 as a Flight Engineer with Air and Marine Operations (AMO). At the time of his passing, he was assigned to the National Air Security Operations Center in Corpus Christi, Texas. Agent Peña was a valued member of the AMO family, serving the National Air Security Operations Center's (NASOC) Corpus Christi team. He worked tirelessly over the past 7 years with dignity and a strong commitment to Customs and Border Protection's (CBP) mission and his colleagues. Most importantly, Steve was a great mentor to CBP's pilots. His passion to teach his colleagues about the systems on our aircrafts will never be forgotten.

My prayers are with his wife of 41 years, Gloria E. Vivian Peña; his mother, Rosario Thomas; four brothers and one sister, Jorge Peña, Joel Peña, Hector Peña, Ruben Peña, and Rosie Guerra.

It is my honor to recognize Agent Peña's remarkable service and dedication to his family and country. May his family and loved ones be comforted during this time of loss.

SPECIAL RECOGNITION OF
PARKER SCHOFIELD ON HIS
OFFER OF APPOINTMENT TO AT-
TEND THE UNITED STATES
NAVAL ACADEMY

HON. ROBERT E. LATTA

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 15, 2023

Mr. LATTA. Mr. Speaker, it is my great pleasure to pay special tribute to an outstanding student from Ohio's Fifth Congressional District. I am pleased to announce that Parker Schofield of Maumee, Ohio, has been offered an appointment to the United States Naval Academy in Annapolis, Maryland.

Parker's offer of appointment permits him to attend the United States Naval Academy this fall with the incoming Class of 2027. Attending one of our nation's military academies not only offers the opportunity to serve our country, but also guarantees a world-class education while undertaking one of the most challenging and rewarding experiences of their lives.

Parker brings a tremendous amount of leadership, service, and dedication to the incoming Class of 2027. While attending Anthony Wayne High School in Whitehouse, Ohio, Parker was a volunteer for numerous groups, camp counselor at several camps, and was a member of the National Honor Society. Throughout high school, Parker was involved with soccer and basketball, earning varsity letters in both. I am confident that Parker will carry the lessons of his student and athletic leadership to the Naval Academy.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Parker Schofield on his offer of appointment to the United States Naval Academy. Our service academies offer the finest military training and education available, and I am positive that Parker will excel during his career at the Naval Academy. I ask my colleagues to join me in extending their best wishes to him as he begins his service to our Nation.

HONORING DETECTIVE BARRETT
CHRISSIS

HON. TOM EMMER

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 15, 2023

Mr. EMMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Detective Barrett Chrissis, who is retiring after more than 37 years in law enforcement.

Barrett has truly lived a life in service to his community and collected many uniforms along the way. Barrett began his career in law enforcement at Moorhead State University's Criminal Justice Program, where he served as a correctional officer and part-time police officer. During this time, he worked for the Clay County and Becker County Sheriff's Offices

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

and the city police departments of Moorhead, Dilworth, Glyndon, Hawley and Detroit Lakes.

In 1993, Barrett became a full-time investigator for the North Dakota State Attorney's office. He worked there for two years prior to being called home to Dilworth to serve as the city's first full-time detective. During that time, he also served as a Clay County Sheriff's Deputy and a courtroom security officer.

In 2003, Barrett joined the Buffalo Police Department as a Detective and has been with the department since. He is the incoming chairman of the Minnesota Children's Justice Act Task Force, where he has served as a voice for law enforcement for the past six years.

As a court-certified expert witness in sex crimes investigations since 2010, Barrett has instructed law enforcement, county attorneys, medical personnel, and victim advocates on sex crimes investigations on behalf of the Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, the Minnesota Coalition Against Sexual Assault, and the Minnesota Department of Human Services.

A pivotal moment in Barrett's career came in 2021 during the tragic Allina Health Clinic shooting in Buffalo. As a result of his bravery and role on the initial entry team during the attack, he was awarded the Medal of Valor by the Buffalo Police Department in March 2022. The medal is the highest possible award given by law enforcement.

Through his heroic service to our communities, Barrett has kept thousands of Minnesotans safe. While the community of Buffalo will miss him, we thank him for his years of service to our community and wish him all the best in his well-deserved retirement.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. TERRI A. SEWELL

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 15, 2023

Ms. SEWELL. Mr. Speaker, on the afternoon of May 15, 2023, I was unavoidably detained in my district. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 213 and YEA on Roll Call No. 214.

RECOGNIZING AND HONORING THE RETIREMENT OF THERESA GULLO

HON. JODEY C. ARRINGTON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 15, 2023

Mr. ARRINGTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise, along with Ranking Member BOYLE, to recognize and honor Theresa Gullo on her retirement after 38 years of service to the Congress and the nation at the Congressional Budget Office.

Through her leadership, hard work, and analytical skill, Teri's enormous contributions to CBO have greatly benefitted the Congress and the American people. After starting her career as a CBO intern and then completing her graduate degree, Teri joined the agency in 1985 as an analyst in the Natural and Physical Resources Cost Estimates Unit of the Budget Analysis Division. Ten years later, she was the founding chief of CBO's State and Local Gov-

ernment Cost Estimates Unit, which she built up from scratch and led in the formulation of the principles and procedures that today underlie CBO's analyses of public- and private-sector legislative mandates. She subsequently was promoted to Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Analysis and, in 2015, became the Director of CBO's Budget Analysis Division, a position in which she has supervised the work of one-third of CBO's staff.

In that capacity, Teri has played a key role—often seven days a week—in facilitating CBO's response to the challenges posed by major reconciliation legislation, the coronavirus pandemic, and rapidly evolving legislative developments. She has overseen the careful preparation of thousands of cost estimates for legislation considered by the Congress and the fulfillment of several thousand requests each year for technical information to help committees craft legislation. She has led CBO's development of multiyear projections of federal spending and its annual analyses of the President's budget request and she has coordinated CBO's scorekeeping activities for legislation considered by appropriations and authorizing committees. Teri also has played a crucial role in enhancing Congressional understanding of CBO and its work. She has worked tirelessly to identify the most effective ways for the agency to provide and clearly explain timely analysis to the Congress.

All of those accomplishments point to Teri's deep commitment to providing high-quality, objective, nonpartisan information to support the work of the Congress.

Teri also has used her considerable skills to help many others develop professionally. She has mentored numerous public servants who have become leaders at CBO, in federal and state agencies, and in the private sector. Within CBO she is respected as a manager who is honest, collaborative, compassionate, and curious. Her colleagues understand her willingness to carefully consider diverse viewpoints and opinions, so that even when a decision is different from the one they might have preferred, members of her staff always have felt heard and valued. Teri has demonstrated how to embrace change and to view new challenges as opportunities to accomplish goals in new ways.

Teri's achievements have been recognized by many, including the American Association for Budget and Program Analysis and the National Academy of Public Administration. The people she has guided and mentored throughout her career serve as her lasting legacy to CBO and the broader federal budget community.

We thank Teri for her dedicated and skillful work for the American people and wish her well in retirement.

SPECIAL RECOGNITION OF JOSSELL BAKHEET ON HER OFFER OF APPOINTMENT TO ATTEND THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE ACADEMY

HON. ROBERT E. LATTA

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 15, 2023

Mr. LATTA. Mr. Speaker, it is my great pleasure to pay special tribute to an out-

standing student from Ohio's Fifth Congressional District. I am pleased to announce that Jossell Bakheet of Perrysburg, Ohio, has been offered an appointment to the United States Air Force Academy in Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Jossell's offer of appointment permits her to attend the United States Air Force Academy this fall with the incoming Class of 2027. Attending one of our nation's military academies offers the opportunity to serve our country and receive a world-class education. At the same time, these young men and women undertake one of the most challenging and rewarding experiences of their lives.

Jossell brings a tremendous amount of leadership, service, and dedication to the incoming Class of 2027. While attending Olentangy Orange High School in Lewis Center, Ohio, Jossell participated in student government, medical club, Spanish Honorary Society, and was a member of the National Honor Society. Throughout high school, Jossell played lacrosse and field hockey, and she served as team captain in both. After high school, she attended the Georgia Military College in Milledgeville, Georgia.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Jossell Bakheet on her offer of appointment to the United States Air Force Academy. Our service academies offer the finest military training and education available, and I am positive that Jossell will excel during her career at the Air Force Academy. I ask my colleagues to join me in extending their best wishes to her as she begins her service to our Nation.

RECOGNIZING MR. EDGAR "BEE" ERNEST WILHELMS, JR.

HON. JASON SMITH

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 15, 2023

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Mr. Edgar "Bee" Ernest Wilhelms, Jr. of Reynolds County, Missouri. Edgar Ernest Wilhelms, Jr. was born in Exchange, Missouri on September 12, 1925, to Edgar and Wessie Wilhelms. On May 15, 1943, Bee was united in marriage to Lucille Haywood. On December 3rd of that year, he was inducted into the U.S. Army where he served until January 7, 1946. During his time in the Army, Corporal Wilhelms, Jr. served in the European Theater of Operations, was assigned to the Headquarters Battery of the 758th Field Artillery Battalion and participated in three major campaigns: The Rhineland Campaign including the Battle of Hurtgen Forest; the Ardennes Campaign including the Battle of the Bulge, and the Central Europe Campaign. His awards included the European-African-Middle Eastern Campaign Medal with two service bars and three campaign stars, the Army Good Conduct Medal, WWII Victory Ribbon, WWII Army Occupation Medal with Germany Bar, and the Rifle Sharpshooter device.

Mr. Wilhelms was a loving husband, father, friend, and a proud lifelong member of the VFW Post 6660. Mr. Wilhelms departed this life just short of his 98th birthday on May 10, 2023. He was the last remaining World War II veteran in Reynolds County, Missouri.

On behalf of the people of southern Missouri, I am proud to honor the life of Mr. Edgar Ernest Wilhelms, Jr.

HONORING IGA NEPHROPATHY
AWARENESS DAY**HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 15, 2023

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize May 14th as IgA Nephropathy Awareness Day. IgA Nephropathy is a rare autoimmune disease that causes a person's immune system to attack the kidneys. In the United States, fewer than 200,000 people are diagnosed with this incurable condition per year. Yet, it is one of the most common diseases affecting the kidneys other than those caused by high blood pressure or diabetes.

Although IgA Nephropathy can develop at any age, the National Organization for Rare Disorders (NORD) notes that it most often affects younger Americans, usually appearing between the teen years and the late 30s. Tragically, according to the IgA Nephropathy Foundation, as many as half of those affected by IgA Nephropathy will develop end-stage kidney disease and eventually require dialysis or a kidney transplant. Sadly, IgA Nephropathy can recur in the transplanted kidney, and after a period of increased quality of life, families find themselves in yet another familiar battle.

The diagnostic journey to IgA Nephropathy tends to be long. There are usually little or no immediate signs and symptoms. The disease causes inflammation that can trigger complications, including high blood pressure and chronic kidney disease. In fact, many patients are not diagnosed until they show some of these complications and blood or protein in the urine.

IgA Nephropathy was first identified in 1968, and it is viewed as a condition without a cure. While some patients have been able to delay kidney decline and failure through lifestyle changes, supplements, and medication, many others have seen no effective treatments for almost four decades.

This is all beginning to change, and IgA Nephropathy patients finally have the tangible hope of new treatments here today, and a growing number of clinical trials are underway. Mr. Speaker, this new hope results: from a combination of a number of things, including the renewed medical cures innovation environment Congress helped foster on a bipartisan basis with the drafting and enacting of the 21st Century Cures Act. Rare kidney diseases, in particular had been an area of little to no development in promising treatments for those suffering from these devastating diseases. The FDA approved the first-ever medication for IgA Nephropathy in late 2021, and progress is picking up even more speed, as earlier this year, the FDA approved another new drug therapy which proved to demonstrate rapid and sustained proteinuria reduction—a key to maintaining healthy functioning of the kidneys.

These advancements in IgA Nephropathy treatment and hope for more on the horizon, are providing lifechanging care options for so many patients struggling with this chronic disease. It's important we help raise awareness of this condition to counter the fear and uncertainty that can come with an IgA Nephropathy diagnosis. More needs to be done to develop the means for patients to manage their conditions and live normal lives even while dealing with this cruel disease.

IgA Nephropathy May 14 is the 19th anniversary of its founding, the IgA Nephropathy Foundation. On May 14th, 2004, Bonnie Schneider and her husband established the IgA Nephropathy Foundation from their home. Eddie, their 13-year-old son, had been recently diagnosed with the condition, and they saw firsthand the unmet need for answers, resources, and a supportive community for individuals with IgA Nephropathy and their families.

Yesterday, the IgA Nephropathy community and partners came together to raise awareness about this disease while celebrating the strength of the patients and caregivers who battle this daily. Their hope is that this important day will drive people to check their risk and recognize symptoms, including getting routine urinalysis, improve awareness among primary care physicians, build a more robust network of support for patients, and encourage further research to build on the new therapies helping to improve the lives of those battling this disease—and to one day find a cure. As a Texan, I know that it is not our challenges that define us but rather how we rise above them. The IgA Nephropathy Foundation and the IgA Nephropathy community are working to do just that.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the IgA Nephropathy Foundation for creating this important opportunity to improve awareness. Today, I stand with the many Americans and their families, doctors, and other caregivers who must battle this disease and continue educating the public and partnering with those working on new treatments. We honor them all this IgA Nephropathy Awareness Day.

CELEBRATING ISRAEL'S 75TH
ANNIVERSARY**HON. JOE WILSON**

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 15, 2023

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, Israel is a shining beacon of democracy in the Middle East. As she celebrates her 75th anniversary, I appreciate being joined by my colleagues to mark this important milestone of affirming our support for the U.S.-Israel relationship.

As chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee Subcommittee on the Middle East, North Africa, and Central Asia, I am grateful to mark the historic 75th anniversary of Israel with a strong commitment to the partnership of our two countries.

Since its creation, the United States has supported the Jewish state with bipartisan support from Congress, working to build a strong security, intelligence, and defense relationship enshrined by shared values and mutually strategic interests.

A strong and secure Israel is a vital pillar of the national security policy of America in the Middle East for mutual benefit of stability for all countries of the Middle East.

Congress has continually worked to support Israel with annual security assistance, defense cooperation, and an emerging relationship in key areas, including agriculture, high tech, homeland security, cybersecurity, science, space, and health.

Both of our countries are committed to democracy and justice, and we continue to look

for new ways to integrate Israel into the region, such as expanding the historic Abraham Accords that were promoted by President Donald Trump that normalized ties between Israel and our Arab allies—the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Morocco, and Sudan.

Instead of boycotts and isolation, I am encouraged that our Gulf allies see the future of Israel as working with the Middle East to tackle regional problems.

Most importantly, Congress has marked the historic Abraham Accords by passing the Israel Relations Normalization Act of 2021 and encouraging more of our Middle East allies to deepen and expand their cooperation with Israel.

Israel is the democratic anchor of the Middle East, and Congress will continue to support important regional cooperation through partnerships for peace and prosperity, including the Negev Forum.

We support Israel's right to defend herself against terrorism, and we are inspired by the Israeli resistance in the face of mounting threats. The borders of Israel are continually threatened by Iranian-backed groups, including Hamas, Hezbollah, and the Palestinian Islamic Jihad.

Congress reaffirms its support for Israel's security by annually funding \$500 million for cooperative missile defense programs to help Israel meet these growing threats funded by the Iranian regime.

Without lifesaving defensive systems like the Iron Dome, David's Sling, and Arrow 3, both Israelis and Arabs living in the region would be more endangered than ever.

Israel is also threatened by continued efforts of the Iranian regime to get nuclear weapons. We are all concerned by the Iranian regime advancement of highly enriched uranium, advanced centrifuges, and its ballistic missile program, which it has never stopped despite every effort of the Iran nuclear deal, which was such a fraud.

Sadly, the Iranians never stopped developing ICBMs to attack Israel and attack, ultimately, of course, sadly, the people of the United States.

When the extremists chant "death to America, death to Israel," they pledge to wipe Israel off the map by vaporization.

We will continue to support efforts to enforce sanctions on the Iranian regime to cut off their resources and commitment to obtaining nuclear weapons.

As we look to the growing challenges ahead and compete with the Chinese Communist Party, we must continue to work with our trusted and strategic ally to advance U.S. interests, as we also need to address war criminal Putin in his invasion, aggression, and mass murder being conducted, sadly, in Ukraine as we speak tonight.

I am grateful to have authored H.R. 1777, the United States-Israel Future of Warfare Act, to meet increasing threats in areas of emerging technology by establishing a research and development fund to deepen defense collaboration with Israel.

Having visited Israel on several occasions, including the opening of the U.S. Embassy in Jerusalem in 2018, a highlight of my service has been to lead the House delegation to the U.S. Embassy May 14 opening in Jerusalem with Ambassador David Friedman, fulfilling promises made, promises kept by President Donald Trump.

I will always cherish the warmth of the people. I am grateful to partner with Israel and look forward to engaging with our ally under the valued leadership of Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu in the charge ahead to prepare and confront the challenges of the next 75 years.

May the U.S.-Israel relationship continue to flourish. May we continue to promote our shared interests in supporting democracy, peace, and cooperation throughout the region.

Mr. Speaker, over the last week, I have had an extraordinary opportunity to truly appreciate the people of Jewish faith and what they have had to face. I visited Nuremberg in Germany, Courtroom 600, where the Nazi leadership anti-Semites were convicted of the Holocaust, murdering 6 million Jews. I was there to see the site of where these perpetrators, these Nazi murderers were ultimately executed.

Additionally, I had the opportunity over the weekend to visit Warsaw, Poland, the extraordinary people today of Poland, where I witnessed the Museum of the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising, where Jews heroically resisted the mass murder by the Nazis as the Soviets, sadly, were adjacent, shamefully stood by within sight of the city of Warsaw and did not help.

This really reminds us that the Russian people have been abused in the past by their leadership, whether it be Joseph Stalin or now-war criminal Putin. However, the people of Poland have resumed, they have the second fastest growing economy in the world, as they have escaped from Communist totalitarian oppression. So we know that ultimately good will prevail, as we see in the State of Israel today.

Mr. Speaker, as we proceed, it should always be remembered that the United States and Israel have a long experience of a strong mutual beneficial relationship based on shared values and security interests, while also promoting peace and regional stability.

The United States and Israel face many shared threats. It is critical that Israel and the United States are at the forefront of emerging technology.

I was grateful to introduce the bipartisan U.S.-Israel Future of Warfare Act of 2023, which provides for collaboration between the two countries in the areas of defense, artificial intelligence, cybersecurity, and directed energy. This is done in a bipartisan manner with Congressmen STEVE COHEN of Tennessee, DAVID CICILLINE of Rhode Island, and DEAN PHILLIPS of Minnesota. Over and over again, this is bipartisan, and I am grateful that we worked together to promote our shared mutual interests with the people of Israel.

Israel's experience in combating terrorism is an invaluable resource in developing strategies to protect American families. The U.S.-Israel partnership supports over 255,000 American jobs. Bilateral trade has grown to over \$49 billion annually.

Israel is the leader in healthcare development. From cancer development to emergency response, Israel is a trusted partner to improve quality of life around the world.

As we conclude, I would point out that my appreciation of the Jewish State of Israel is something that I was born with. I was very grateful to be born in the holy city of Charleston, South Carolina.

As we claim holy, it is not to disparage Jerusalem. We just have a significant number of

churches that legitimately it can be the holy city of Charleston.

Growing up in Charleston, a very important fact is that at the time of the American Revolution the largest Jewish population in the New World was in Charleston, South Carolina.

The first provincial constitution to recognize Judaism as a religion was the provincial constitution of the province of South Carolina.

The first Jewish elected official was in the provincial assembly of South Carolina.

Sadly, the first Jewish American patriot killed in the American Revolution was in Charleston, South Carolina.

The people of South Carolina just cherish our relationship with the people of Jewish faith, and we are strong supporters of the State of Israel.

SPECIAL RECOGNITION OF DYLAN ROCKEY ON HIS OFFER OF APPOINTMENT TO ATTEND THE UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY

HON. ROBERT E. LATT

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 15, 2023

Mr. LATT. Mr. Speaker, it is my great pleasure to pay special tribute to an outstanding student from Ohio's Fifth Congressional District. I am pleased to announce that Dylan Rockey of Bryan, Ohio, has been offered an appointment to the United States Military Academy in West Point, New York.

Dylan's offer of appointment permits him to attend the United States Military Academy this fall with the incoming Class of 2027. Attending one of our nation's military academies not only offers the opportunity to serve our country, but also guarantees a world-class education while undertaking one of the most challenging and rewarding experiences of their lives.

Dylan brings a tremendous amount of leadership, service, and dedication to the incoming Class of 2027. While attending Hayfield Secondary School in Alexandria, Virginia, Dylan has participated in JROTC and was on the honor role. Throughout high school, Dylan was involved with lacrosse and football, becoming varsity captain of his football team. I am confident that Dylan will carry the lessons of his student and athletic leadership to the Military Academy.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Dylan Rockey on his offer of appointment to the United States Military Academy. Our service academies offer the finest military training and education available, and I am positive that Dylan will excel during his career at the Military Academy. I ask my colleagues to join me in extending their best wishes to him as he begins his service to our Nation.

SECURE THE BORDER ACT 2023

SPEECH OF

HON. GERALD E. CONNOLLY

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 11, 2023

Mr. CONNOLLY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose H.R. 2, the "Child Deportation Act."

I remind my colleagues that seeking asylum is not a privilege, it's a basic human right, enshrined in Article 14 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

I cannot support a bill that will deport unaccompanied children, end asylum, restart the disastrous "Remain in Mexico" policy, jail immigrant families, and impose restrictions on NGOs, including faith-based organizations that provide shelter, transportation, food or legal assistance to vulnerable immigrants and asylum seekers.

I have to tell you Mr. Speaker, I couldn't believe my eyes when I read that in the very first part of this bill, Section 102 of Division A, Republicans would actually seek to restart border wall construction with U.S. taxpayer dollars.

I don't know about my friends on the other side of the aisle, but I was under the impression that not only had Trump finished the wall, but that Mexico had paid for it.

The truth of the matter is that Trump only built 80 miles of his wall in places where no kind of barrier existed previously. That's not even 5 percent of the total southern border.

But that's not all. The Trump administration eviscerated our asylum and refugee admission program, and effectively denied those fleeing violence the right to seek asylum.

Mr. Speaker, no one chooses to be a refugee, and in the face of nearly 100 million people forcibly displaced worldwide, the highest level ever recorded, America must reclaim its status as a safe haven for the downtrodden and once again open its door to refugees.

But opening our doors to refugees and immigrants is not just about our compassion and humanity.

It is estimated that draconian Trump-era restrictions on asylum seekers, many of which are included in H.R. 2, permanently shrank the United States economy by \$9.1 billion each year of his administration.

The Trump party claims they want to grow the economy, but not at the expense of their own xenophobia.

Mr. Speaker, it's difficult to imagine that this Republican conference could offer a serious bill that would address the situation at the border.

This is the same Republican conference who had prominent members calling for defunding the Department of Homeland Security just months ago.

This is the same Republican party that voted against \$7.2 billion for Border Patrol operations, which included the hiring of 300 more border patrol agents.

Mr. Speaker, Emma Lazarus's poem, "The new colossus," written just 18 years after Lee's surrender at Appomattox Courthouse, cast into bronze at the turn of the 20th century inside the pedestal of the Statue of Liberty in New York Harbor, provides the instructive message that Lady Liberty herself represents.

"Give me your tired, your poor, your huddled masses yearning to breathe free."

The only thing Republicans have forgotten to do in this bill is amend Emma Lazarus' poem to say, "Give me your tired, your poor, your huddled masses yearning to breathe free and send them back to face the violence they are fleeing."

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to oppose this inhumane, wasteful, dogmatic legislation. The priorities of this body must include passing comprehensive immigration reform, protecting dreamers, rebuilding the asylum

system, and meeting our labor shortage needs. This bill falls remarkably short.

HONORING DR. SUNGBAE JU

HON. BILL PASCARELL, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 15, 2023

Mr. PASCARELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Dr. Sungbae Ju in commendation of his time as the President and Founder of Bel Canto Opera, Inc., a United Nations non-profit that aspires to achieve international unity through music.

On December 17, 1963, Dr. Ju was born in Busan, South Korea to Mr. Chang Ho Ju and Mrs. Hyo Won Park. While Ju and his four brothers grew up in Korea, Sungbae immigrated to the United States of America on January 17, 1990, pursuing an educational opportunity fitting for his musical aptitude.

Dr. Sungbae Ju first attended the Manhattan School of Music and received a Master of Music. His educational journey, however, quickly combined with his international interests. Upon graduation, Dr. Ju pursued a higher level of education and received a Doctor of Literature from Canada Christian College and an Honorable Doctor of Music from the Universidad Cristiana de Bolivia.

Dr. Ju quickly rose to prominence in the music community, both nationally and internationally. As a Classical Opera Singer, he performed in several renowned venues including Carnegie Hall and the Lincoln Center. While his career started in the Northeastern region of the United States of America, marked by performances with the New York Harmonic Orchestra and KBS String, Dr. Ju's talent warranted recognition from some of the industry's most famous judges. He was awarded 1st Prize at the Glenn Music Festival by legendary MET judges such as Virginia Zeani and Madam Licia Albanese.

He later began performing for the public sector, winning not only an appreciation letter from the White House, but also the Presidential Lifetime Award for his achievements in both musical performances and the public sector.

This unprecedented success served as a segway for Dr. Sungbae Ju's work on an international level. With over 200 performances for both state governments and the United Nations, Dr. Ju's international musical experience and outstanding public service record, he formed the Bel Canto International Society (also known as Bel Canto Opera, Inc.).

Through his non-profit, Dr. Ju blended his musical talent with both his international pursuits and his public service record to aid individuals across the globe. Using music as his tool, he unified countless communities who lived without many of the luxuries that are often taken for granted. His work as the President of the Bel Canto International Society singlehandedly changed the lives of so many in under-privileged regions.

Since 2019, Dr. Sungbae Ju stepped away from his non-profit and formed his own consulting agency, hoping to inspire and equip others with the means of making a global difference.

The job of a United States Congressman involves much that is rewarding, yet nothing

compares to working with and recognizing the efforts of individuals like Dr. Ju, who never fail to make the world a better place.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join our colleagues, friends, family, and the residents of New Jersey in recognizing Dr. Sungbae Ju for his outstanding work, as we celebrate his decades of distinguished service to the State of New Jersey. May Sungbae, his wife Hyo Im, and three daughters, Hannah, Sarah and Victoria stand proud.

RECOGNIZING MAY 14TH AS
IMMUNOGLOBULIN A
NEPHROPATHY (LGAN) AWARE-
NESS DAY

HON. DANNY K. DAVIS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 15, 2023

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to bring attention to families living with immunoglobulin A nephropathy, also known as IgA nephropathy (IgAN), or Berger's disease, a rare kidney disease that affects approximately 150,000 people in the United States. Earlier this month, my home state of Illinois issued a proclamation signed by the governor proclaiming May 14th as IgA Nephropathy Awareness Day.

IgA nephropathy occurs when IgA, a protein made by the immune system, builds up in the kidneys, causing inflammation that damages kidney tissue, negatively impacting the normal filtering mechanisms of the kidneys. Currently there is no cure for IgAN and 20 percent to 40 percent of IgAN patients will develop end-stage renal disease and need dialysis or a kidney transplant to survive. However, help for these patients is on the way.

In September 2020, several bipartisan Members of Congress, including the Kidney Caucus, the Rare Disease Caucus, the Congressional Black Caucus, and patient advocacy organizations like NephCure Kidney International as well as 40 other stakeholders participated in the first ever Rare Kidney Disease Policy Roundtable to identify policy recommendations to advance ideas to treat rare kidney disease.

At the American Society of Nephrology's October 2020 Kidney Week, the roundtable released its recommendations in a paper titled, "We Deserve Better: Revolutionizing Rare Kidney Disease," which outlined essential policy recommendations to catalyze and marshal developments in the rare kidney disease space. It was a seminal document for people living with IgA nephropathy and Focal Segmental Glomerular Sclerosis (FSGS) rare kidney diseases that particularly affect Asian Americans and African Americans respectively. The paper had five key policy findings: 1) increased rare kidney disease awareness is essential and should be part of our national strategy to reduce kidney failure, 2) significant reductions in time to diagnosis for rare kidney disease patients would yield dramatic improvements in health outcomes, 3) identifying and meeting the needs of communities of color living with rare kidney disease is a necessity, 4) healthcare providers, including nephrologists, need ore education on treating and serving patients with rare kidney disease and 5) access to specialists and patient advocates will help preserve kidney function. People in Illi-

nois living with IgAN or FSGS know how important it is to address all these critical areas.

For decades, there was only a single FDA-approved treatment for IgA nephropathy. However, in the last decade, a more efficient regulatory path has paved the way for the development of pioneering therapies, ushering in a new era of innovation in rare kidney diseases, resulting in over 30 clinical trials currently underway with some therapies already approved and many showing promising results. In an August 2022 article, STAT, a health-oriented website published by Boston Globe Media, quoted an IgAN researcher characterizing this moment as "a golden age of IgA nephropathy." Clearly, the research and development in this space is encouraging and the future for IgA nephropathy patients is bright.

Mr. Speaker, I hope everyone will take a moment to recognize IgAN Awareness Day on May 14th, and I want to acknowledge the families in my district and throughout Illinois who are living with IgAN and other rare kidney diseases, and to let them know that help is on the way.

SPECIAL RECOGNITION OF COLTON
KEEFE ON HIS OFFER OF AP-
POINTMENT TO ATTEND THE
UNITED STATES AIR FORCE
ACADEMY

HON. ROBERT E. LATTI

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 15, 2023

Mr. LATTI. Mr. Speaker, it is my great pleasure to pay special tribute to an outstanding student from Ohio's Fifth Congressional District. I am pleased to announce that Colton Keefe of Bowling Green, Ohio, has been offered an appointment to the United States Air Force Academy in Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Colton's offer of appointment permits him to attend the United States Air Force Academy this fall with the incoming Class of 2027. Attending one of our nation's military academies offers the opportunity to serve our country and receive a world-class education. At the same time, these young men and women undertake one of the most challenging and rewarding experiences of their lives.

Colton brings a tremendous amount of leadership, service, and dedication to the incoming Class of 2027. While attending Bowling Green High School, Colton participated in numerous extracurricular activities and was a member of the National Honor Society. Throughout high school, Colton participated in football and wrestling, earning his varsity letter in both. I am confident that Colton will carry the lessons of his student and athletic leadership to the Air Force Academy.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Colton Keefe on his offer of appointment to the United States Air Force Academy. Our service academies offer the finest military training and education available, and I am positive that Colton will excel during his career at the Air Force Academy. I ask my colleagues to join me in extending their best wishes to him as he begins his service to our Nation.

RECOGNIZING MS. TINA
MATTHIAS, CONSTITUENT OF
THE MONTH

HON. JUAN VARGAS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 15, 2023

Mr. VARGAS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Ms. Tina Matthias, outstanding sustainability advocate and community member in the 52nd Congressional District.

Ms. Matthias is being honored for her long-time advocacy for the sustainability of our planet and commitment to environmental issues. She created the nonprofit organization, South Bay Sustainable Communities Network.

Ms. Matthias originally founded the South Bay Sustainable Communities Network in 2020 and in 2022 established the "Youth 4 Sustainable Future" program at local high schools, providing students and youth with environmental education and tools to take action to reduce the impact of climate change. As Founder and Executive Director, she works directly with the South Bay community advocating for the importance of how to lead a sustainable lifestyle through composting, organizes community clean-ups, hikes and hosts monthly educational zero waste workshops. The nonprofit organization has worked directly with 16 local neighborhoods to compost 49,800 pounds of food waste which prevented 1,992 gallons of gas used in waste transportation, and 33,665 pounds of Carbon dioxide equivalent greenhouse gas emissions from landfills.

Ms. Matthias began her career at the Living Coast Discovery Center as the Volunteer and Programs Manager, serving for more than 32 years. For her dedication, Tina Matthias was awarded the Melvin Jones Fellow Award for Dedicated Humanitarian Services from the Lions Club International Foundation and her nonprofit received the Organization Award for Sustainable Champion from the City of Chula Vista.

Ms. Matthias is being honored as the 52nd District Constituent of the Month in April 2023, during the month of Earth Day. She is recognized for her decades-long commitment to bring awareness of long-term solutions to address climate change, as well as education about sustainable practices to use in our everyday lives.

HONORING THE MEMORY OF CHRISTOPHER JUILLERAT

HON. JIM BANKS

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 15, 2023

Mr. BANKS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remember the life of Christopher Lee Juillerat and to commend the inspiring work done by his mother, Theresa Juillerat, in light of Chris's passing.

Three years ago this week on May 12, 2020, at just 23 years old, Chris lost his life to fentanyl poisoning. A graduate of North Side High School in Fort Wayne where he played baseball, he was survived by his young son, Jaxon, and many other family members and friends who miss him dearly.

In the years since, Theresa has been tireless in her efforts to educate other parents and youth about the dangers of synthetic opioids like fentanyl. This is so important, as fentanyl has devastated so many other families across Northeast Indiana and the Nation.

In Psalm 147:3, Scripture tells us of the Lord, "He heals the brokenhearted and binds up their wounds." In the wake of her own loss, Theresa has dedicated her life to saving families from enduring the same.

This is a testament to Chris's life and to the selfless service of his mother, Theresa, to save the lives of others. Please join me in praying for the Juillerat family and for all families who've lost a loved one to the fentanyl crisis.

HONORING MENDOCINO COLLEGE

HON. JARED HUFFMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 15, 2023

Mr. HUFFMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with my colleague Representative MIKE THOMPSON in recognition of Mendocino College on the occasion of its 50th Anniversary, and in appreciation for decades of quality education provided to the communities of Mendocino County and Lake County.

Over the last half century, Mendocino College has transformed from initially offering instruction in spare classrooms at Oak Manor Elementary School in 1973 to the dynamic institution we know today, proudly serving an area encompassing more than 5,207 square miles, including 51 towns and cities and 14 federally recognized Indian reservations.

Mendocino College was founded in 1972 by a vote of the citizens of Anderson Valley, Laytonville, Potter Valley, Round Valley, Ukiah, and Willits Unified school districts. The first students would attend classes in Ukiah in 1973, making the College the first and only public institution of higher education in Mendocino County. The College would go on to serve over 1,000 students at temporary facilities at the Redwood Empire Fairgrounds, and by voter initiative in 1974, expanded to serve communities across both Mendocino County and Lake County. By the 1980s, the College began offering distance learning options in response to community needs. The Ukiah campus opened its doors in the summer of 1985 and is still in operation today.

The College has continually invested in its educational infrastructure over the decades, with the strong support of the surrounding community and public funding. In 2012, the College completed construction of the Library and Learning Center, an innovative 48,000 square foot facility on the Ukiah campus. Always striving to reach as many potential students as possible, Mendocino College welcomed its newest satellite campus in 2017, the Coast Center in Fort Bragg.

Mendocino College has been a pioneering institution in our region for decades, renowned for its strong dedication to student success and equity. In 1984, Mendocino College President Dr. Lee Lowery, with education advocates Sybil Hinkle and Gabrielle Thomas, formed the Mendocino College Foundation, an independent organization dedicated to helping students in need. Today, the Mendocino Col-

lege Foundation supports students with hundreds of thousands of dollars in scholarships each year, directly contributing to the College's mission of creating opportunities and enriching students' lives.

Mendocino College continues to adapt and innovate to provide programs to support students from rural communities, including English language learners, veterans, and Native Americans. Through its federally funded High School Equivalency Program and College Assistance Migrant Program, the College is delivering significant and impactful services to underserved, Latino, and migrant students. The College was designated a Hispanic Serving Institution by the U.S. Department of Education in 2014, and was just awarded a \$2.6 million Hispanic Serving Institutions grant from the U.S. Department of Education through a highly competitive process.

Over the last five decades Mendocino College has awarded nearly 15,000 students with degrees and certificates and supported nearly 350,000 students on their academic journeys. A vital institution of higher learning for Mendocino County and Lake County, Mendocino College is worthy of highest commendation. Mr. Speaker, please join us in recognizing Mendocino College on the occasion of its 50th Anniversary and offering the College our best wishes for another 50 years of serving the community.

SPECIAL RECOGNITION OF BRENNA PAYNE ON HER OFFER OF APPOINTMENT TO ATTEND THE UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY

HON. ROBERT E. LATTA

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 15, 2023

Mr. LATTA. Mr. Speaker, it is my great pleasure to pay special tribute to an outstanding student from Ohio's Fifth Congressional District. I am pleased to announce that Brenna Payne of Luckey, Ohio, has been offered an appointment to the United States Military Academy in West Point, New York.

Brenna's offer of appointment permits her to attend the United States Military Academy this fall with the incoming Class of 2027. Attending one of our nation's military academies not only offers the opportunity to serve our country, but also guarantees a world-class education while undertaking one of the most challenging and rewarding experiences of their lives.

Brenna brings a tremendous amount of leadership, service, and dedication to the incoming Class of 2027. While attending Eastwood High School in Pemberville, Ohio, Brenna participated in marching band, concert band, Fellowship of Christian Athletes, and was a member of the National Honor Society. Throughout high school, Brenna was involved with Eastwood Gymnastics and YMCA Gymnastics, earning a varsity letter. I am confident that Brenna will carry the lessons of her student and athletic leadership to the Military Academy.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Brenna Payne on her offer of appointment to the United States Military Academy. Our service academies offer the finest military training and education available,

and I am positive that Brenna will excel during her career at the Military Academy. I ask my colleagues to join me in extending their best wishes to her as she begins her service to our Nation.

RECOGNIZING IGA NEPHROPATHY DAY

HON. TED LIEU

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 15, 2023

Mr. LIEU. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize May 14th as IgA Nephropathy Awareness Day. IgA Nephropathy (IgAN) is a rare autoimmune disease that causes a person's immune system to attack the kidneys. Fewer than 200,000 people are diagnosed with this incurable condition per year in the United States, yet it is one of the most common diseases affecting the kidneys other than those caused by high blood pressure or diabetes.

IgA Nephropathy is a condition characterized by an abnormal build-up of a protein called immunoglobulin A (IgA), which causes the immune system to attack the kidneys, often leading to kidney damage or failure. The deposits of IgA cause a breakdown of the normal filtering mechanisms in the kidney, leading to hematuria, proteinuria, and a progressive loss of kidney function. The cause of abnormal IgA build-up in patients with this condition is unclear, although genetic factors likely play a role. While IgA Nephropathy impacts women and men of every ethnicity, it is most prevalent in those of Asian ancestry. In fact, kidney failure among Asian Americans is 5 times more likely to be the result of IgA Nephropathy than among Caucasians, and 15 times more likely compared to African Americans. It is fitting that IgAN Awareness Day occurs during Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander Heritage Month.

Although IgA Nephropathy can develop at any age, the National Organization for Rare Disorders (NORD) notes that it most often affects younger Americans, usually appearing between the teen years and the late 30s. Tragically, according to the IgAN Foundation, as many as half of those affected by IgAN will develop end-stage kidney disease and eventually require dialysis or a kidney transplant. Sadly, IgAN can recur in the transplanted kidney and, after a period, of increased quality of life families find themselves in yet another familiar battle.

As is often the case with rare diseases, the diagnostic journey to IgA Nephropathy tends to be long. There are usually little or no immediate signs and symptoms. The disease causes inflammation that can trigger complications, including high blood pressure and chronic kidney disease. In fact, many patients are not diagnosed until they show some of these complications and blood or protein in the urine.

IgA Nephropathy was first identified in 1968, and it is viewed as a condition without a cure. While some patients have been able to delay kidney decline and failure through lifestyle changes, supplements, and medication, many others have seen no effective treatments for almost four decades.

However, this is all beginning to change, and IgAN patients finally have the tangible

hope of new treatments here today. The number of clinical trials is growing, and the FDA approved the first-ever medication for IgA Nephropathy in late-2021. Earlier this year, the FDA approved another new drug therapy which proved to demonstrate rapid and sustained proteinuria reduction—a key to maintaining healthy functioning of the kidneys.

These advancements in IgA Nephropathy treatment and hope for more therapies on the horizon provide life-changing options for patients struggling with this chronic disease. It's important we raise awareness of this condition to counter the fear and uncertainty that can come with an IgA Nephropathy diagnosis. More must be done to develop the means for patients to manage their conditions and live normal lives, even while dealing with this cruel disease.

I also want to salute by name the IgA Nephropathy Foundation. On May 14, 2004, Bonnie Schneider and her husband established the IgA Nephropathy Foundation from their home. Eddie, their 13-year-old son, had been recently diagnosed with the condition, and they saw firsthand the unmet need for answers, resources, and a supportive community for individuals with IgAN.

In addition, I am proud to say that California's 36th Congressional District is fully engaged in this effort, as IgA Nephropathy Foundation Board Secretary Mary Schneider is from Venice in my district.

So on May 14th, the 19th anniversary of its founding, the IgA Nephropathy Foundation and the entire IgAN community and partners will come together to raise awareness about this disease, while also celebrating the strength of the patients and caregivers who battle the condition every day. Their hope is that this important day will drive people to assess their risks and recognize symptoms. With improved awareness among physicians, a strong network of support for patients, and further research to build on existing therapies, we can improve the lives of IgA Nephropathy patients—and one day find a cure.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the IgA Nephropathy Foundation for creating this important day of awareness. I am proud to stand with the brave Americans and their families who must battle this disease and who continue in their efforts to educate the public on IgA Nephropathy. On May 14th, we honor them and all their efforts as we once again recognize IgA Nephropathy Awareness Day.

TRIBUTE TO VICE ADMIRAL JON A. HILL

HON. DOUG LAMBORN

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 15, 2023

Mr. LAMBORN. Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD the following Proclamation in tribute to Vice Admiral Jon A. Hill.

Whereas, on the occasion of his retirement from the United States Navy, I wish to recognize Vice Admiral Jon A. Hill for nearly four decades of military service to this great nation. In his most recent assignment as the Director of the Missile Defense Agency (MDA), Vice Admiral Hill made significant contributions to the successful development and fielding of a layered Missile Defense System in order to

protect the U.S. homeland, deployed U.S. forces, our allies, and international partners. The significance of his contributions to the Nation's defense is powerfully highlighted as we witness the ever more aggressive development of offensive ballistic missile capabilities by our adversaries and the spread of increasingly diverse missile threats, to include maneuvering and hypersonic threats.

Whereas, prior to coming to MDA, Vice Admiral Hill distinguished himself during his first Flag Officer tour as Program Executive Officer (PEO) for Integrated Warfare Systems. In this role, he was accountable for developing and certifying the deployment of all surface ship combat control systems, radars, missiles, launchers, electronic warfare, naval gunnery systems, and surface and subsurface anti-submarine warfare mission capabilities within the Fleet and joint force. He held several other high-profile leadership and acquisition engineering positions, including Aegis Shipbuilding (PMS 400), Naval Surface Warfare Center (NSWC) Dahlgren Division and Port Hueneme Division, and PEO Theater Surface Combatants. He also served on the Assistant Secretary of the Navy staff for Research, Development and Acquisition (ASN RD&A).

Whereas, I would like to make special note that, Vice Admiral Hill, having previously served as Deputy Director for nearly three years, came into the Director position recognizing the need for significant updates to the Agency's mission, organization, and processes in order to position the Department on a path to counter advanced ballistic, hypersonic and maneuvering missile threats. During his tour as MDA Director, the Department of Defense made significant progress in addressing current and emerging ballistic and hypersonic missile threats by fielding, upgrading, integrating, and improving missile defenses to provide U.S. Combatant Commands and the Services a highly effective missile defense capability to defend the United States and its deployed troops, allies, and international partners around the world. He implemented a clear strategy focusing on increasing capability and capacity of fielded missile defense systems and making measured investments in advanced technologies, balancing rapid development and fielding of capabilities with leap-ahead technologies for the future system.

Whereas, to meet the rising threats to national security, Vice Admiral Hill focused the urgency of the Agency on homeland defense, to include the defense of Guam, and countering hypersonic missiles. For four years, Vice Admiral Hill pursued a strategy to improve the reliability, enhance the discrimination capability, and expand the battlespace of U.S. homeland missile defenses. In response to the growing North Korean ICBM threat, in 2021, he oversaw the completion of Initial Fielding for the Long-Range Discrimination Radar (LRDR) at Clear Space Force Station in Alaska and planned delivery of the highly advanced homeland defense radar to the Space Force for operational acceptance in 2023. Once operational, LRDR will support the Ground-based Midcourse Defense (GMD) capability against Pacific theater long-range missile threats, improving homeland missile defenses against an increasingly dangerous North Korean threat.

Whereas, under Vice Admiral Hill's guidance and leadership, he oversaw improvements to homeland defense and delivered new interceptor capabilities. Vice Admiral Hill ensured

that the Ground Based Interceptor fleet underwent a much-needed Service Life Extension Program to improve reliability and availability, a critical activity that has been of great interest to this Congress. With these ongoing efforts and Vice Admiral Hill's persistent attention to this activity, the existing interceptor fleet will be extended beyond 2030. If these efforts were not enough, in 2021, the Agency also demonstrated an advanced booster that enables an earlier release of the kill vehicle to greatly expand the engagement area and time to counter the inbound threat. He also upgraded the homeland defense ground system infrastructure, communications network, fire control system, and missile fields at Fort Greely, Alaska to improve the reliability, capability, and cybersecurity resiliency of the GMO weapon system and support acceptance of the Next Generation Interceptor (NGI). With his eye on the missile challenges of the future, Vice Admiral Hill oversaw the award of two NGI contracts in March 2021 to rapidly advance the development process to deliver this new capability as soon as possible.

Whereas, recognizing the growth in the hypersonic missile threat, Vice Admiral Hill increased focus on new tracking sensor and interceptor programs. He oversaw development of the Hypersonic and Ballistic Tracking Space Sensor (HBTSS) program to deliver satellites to track hypersonic and ballistic missiles that will work together with other Space Force missile tracking satellites also under development in the Defense Department. He diligently ensured MDA continued to work closely with the Space Force to implement his vision of making the HBTSS a part of the overall satellite constellation for defeating the global maneuvering threat.

Whereas, Vice Admiral Hill also championed the development of an Aegis Glide Phase Interceptor (GPI) capability to leverage the existing and future space- and terrestrial-based sensors, Command and Control, Battle Management and Communications (C2BMC), and proven Aegis engage-on-remote technology. In his pursuit of a layered defense capability against the hypersonic threat, he saw the benefit of Aegis GPI working together with Sea Based Terminal (SBT) defenses. With SBT Increment 2 already deployed, he pushed for the SBT Increment 3 upgrade for delivery in 2024 to expand capability to defeat multiple advanced maneuvering threats.

Whereas, given the evolving regional threat to Guam from China and others, Vice Admiral Hill also moved quickly to address a requirement identified by U.S. Indo-Pacific Command for a persistent 360-degree layered missile defense capability on Guam, a strategically important forward base for the United States. He steered the Agency, with collaboration from the U.S. Army and Navy, in the development of a defensive architecture to improve the defense of Guam. He put the Agency on the road to developing the AN/TPY-6 radar to provide persistent long-range midcourse discrimination, precision tracking, missile engagements, and hit assessment to protect Guam and the Aegis Guam System from engaging missile threats.

Whereas, during his four years as Director, Vice Admiral Hill also continued improvements in the Command and Control, Battle Management and Communications (C2BMC) infrastructure, which provides persistent acquisition, tracking, cueing, discrimination, and fire-

control quality data to Aegis Ballistic Missile Defense (BMD), GMD, Terminal High Altitude Area Defense (THAAD), and Patriot, and for coalition partners to support homeland and regional missile defense. In response to a request by the Commander of U.S. Forces, Korea, he oversaw delivery of a THAAD Remote Launcher capability in FY 2020 to increase the THAAD defended area and improve defense against specific regional threat concerns. He also directed the development for a Patriot Launch-on-Remote capability with THAAD, which was fielded in October 2022. This increased Patriot-defended area and engagement opportunities by allowing the Army's Missile Segment Enhanced (MSE) Interceptor to leverage the THAAD AN/TPY-2 Radar.

Whereas, the fielding of the THAAD 4.0 Region Specific system build enabled the integration of the Army's MSE interceptor and M903 launcher with the THAAD Weapon System, and MDA personnel and equipment needed to execute this upgrade by moving it to the U.S. Indo-Pacific Command Theater in September 2022. This capability was so successful, the Army asked that it be deployed to other regions.

Whereas, Vice Admiral Hill guided program plans to strengthen regional defenses by continuing deliveries of Standard Missile-3 (SM-3) Block IBs and SM-3 Block IIAs for use on Aegis BMD ships and at Aegis Ashore-Romania. He also continued advancement of the Aegis BMD system in collaboration with the Navy to counter growing and more complex threats, including improvements in system and missile reliability as well as increases in Aegis BMD engagement capacity and lethality, including work on the Aegis Weapon System, Aegis Ashore-Poland, the SM-3 Block IIA program, and Sea Based Terminal defense. He also accomplished a critical milestone for Aegis BMD by demonstrating in the November 2020 the capability of an Aegis BMD-equipped vessel to defeat an ICBM-class target using the advanced SM-3 Block IIA missile interceptor developed in partnership with Japan.

Whereas, Vice Admiral Hill oversaw the construction of the Aegis Ashore system in Poland to support European Phased Adaptive Approach (EPAA) Phase 3 and improve European NATO defenses against medium- and intermediate-range ballistic missiles. Vice Admiral Hill approved a Technical Capability Declaration in February 2023 in advance of acceptance by the Chief of Naval Operations of the site and US/NATO operational validation. He oversaw the retirement of Aegis Ballistic Missile Defense (BMD) 3.6.x from the U.S. Navy fleet after decades of successful operational deployment and the upgrade of Aegis BMD ships to the latest software and level of capability. He pushed for collaboration with the Navy to give BMD-equipped ships the capability to simultaneously perform both operations against ballistic missiles and anti-air warfare operations against aircraft and anti-ship cruise missiles. Vice Admiral Hill also spearheaded the software upgrades to Aegis missile defense destroyers equipped with the SPY-1 radar to support the Space Force Space Domain Awareness mission.

Whereas, Vice Admiral Hill demonstrated a commitment to expand work with U.S. international partners, to include conducting joint analyses to support partner missile defense acquisition decisions, cooperative research and development projects, deploying BMD as-

sets, Foreign Military Sales, and co-production efforts. He pushed for investments by U.S. allies and partners in their own missile defense capabilities to enable them to build more effective regional security architectures that complement U.S. regional missile defense capabilities.

Whereas, Vice Admiral Hill consistently advocated for investments in technology today to defeat tomorrow's threat, and he encouraged pursuit of several efforts in the Agency's Advanced Technology program by adopting an integrated, strategic Science and Technology (ST) approach to identify, develop, and transition key enabling technologies to the Missile Defense System and the Warfighter. Vice Admiral Hill sought to enhance current kinetic kill capabilities with directed energy and other non-kinetic solutions to keep pace with the volume and complexity of threats, and to work with OSD and the Services to develop the technologies to support the development and integration of lasers and high-power microwave systems.

Whereas, we are grateful that Vice Admiral Hill guided the Agency through the COVID-19 pandemic by encouraging flexible telework policies and continuing the push for superior information technology equipment needed to support the maximum telework posture. He brought the Agency out of the pandemic by shifting the workforce posture to what he called "Workplace Next," which is designed to provide flexibilities with work options and improved quality of life for MDA personnel. His "Stellar Team, Noble Mission" motto energized a geographically dispersed MDA workforce.

Whereas, Vice Admiral Hill demonstrated superior leadership, extraordinary dedication, and exceptional professionalism as the key interface between the Agency and OSD, Joint Staff, Combatant Commands, Services and Military Departments, the Department of State, and international partners. He was also instrumental in developing a very successful Congressional engagement strategy to support the Agency's on-going programs and plans. Vice Admiral Hill's vision, persistence in pursuit of excellence, and leadership greatly enhanced the Missile Defense Agency's ability to develop and expand a truly global missile defense capability.

Whereas, during Vice Admiral Hill's tenure as the Director of the Missile Defense Agency, the Department of Defense made significant progress in fielding missile defense capabilities to defend the nation, its armed forces, and our international partners. Vice Admiral Hill reorganized, reformed, and reinvigorated MDA in the execution of its core mission developing missile defenses to counter advanced threats to our Nation, our deployed forces, and our international partners. He established a new leadership team to improve development, delivery, and support to the warfighter. He also resolved systemic cultural and process issues between programs and functional support organizations enabling the workforce to function adeptly as one MDA team.

Proclaimed, that I, Congressman Lamborn and the 5th Congressional District of Colorado shall commemorate Vice Admiral Hill as he prepares to retire from a highly commendable career of military service and wish him Fair Winds and Following Seas.

REMEMBERING CRAIG R. MILLER

HON. TOM EMMER

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 15, 2023

Mr. EMMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Craig R. Miller, of Foley, Minnesota, who recently passed away after a battle with cancer.

Craig was born in Litchfield, Minnesota in 1968 and graduated from Litchfield High School in 1986. After high school he continued his education at St. Cloud State University, graduating with a degree in Aviation and Business Management. For the next two decades, Craig built a successful career at Ben's Structural Fabrication in Waite Park where he became a Vice President.

Outside of his day job, Craig also volunteered at the Clear Lake Fire & Rescue Department for 18 years. During his years in service to the department, he became Assistant Chief and received the Clear Lake Firefighter of the Year Award.

He was an avid hockey fan; Craig played, coached, refereed and was lucky enough to be a Wild season ticket holder for many years. In the spring and summer, Craig loved playing golf, taking care of his yard and smoking meat at his barbeque and sharing with friends and neighbors.

From the fire department to his job at Ben's, Craig took pride in everything he did. To his children Kylie and Steven, and the rest of the Miller family, we offer our sincerest condolences and pray that Craig's memory will comfort them all during this challenging time.

RECOGNIZING THE 7TH UNITED NATIONS GLOBAL ROAD SAFETY WEEK

HON. RICHARD HUDSON

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 15, 2023

Mr. HUDSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today as co-chair of the Global Road Safety Caucus to mark the 7th United Nations Global Road Safety Week (May 15–21, 2023).

The number of deaths on the world's roads remains unacceptably high. Road traffic injuries are a leading cause of death worldwide, with around 1.35 million people killed each year. For people aged 5–29 years, there is no greater threat to their lives.

But this is not just an issue in other countries. The National Safety Council (NSC) says deaths from motor vehicles have risen 9% since 2020 in the United States, with as many as 46,270 Americans dying in vehicle crashes last year. Also, according to the National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, road crash deaths are the single greatest cause of death for U.S. citizens residing or traveling abroad.

By recognizing Global Road Safety Week, we can make a difference in stemming the tide of the road crash epidemic in the United States and around the world. Ultimately, we should do everything in our power to protect the lives of all road users, and I hope to work with my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to do that.

Mr. Speaker, please join me today in honoring the 7th United Nations Global Road Safety Week

RECOGNIZING NUECES COUNTY 2023 REGIONAL POLICE MEMORIAL CEREMONY

HON. MICHAEL CLOUD

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 15, 2023

Mr. CLOUD. Mr. Speaker, it is with profound respect, humility, and gratitude that I join all of Nueces County today in remembering our fallen heroes—and recognize the Nueces County 2023 Regional Police Memorial Ceremony in honoring our heroes service to our community.

Throughout the years, we have lost 28 Nueces County law enforcement officers who made the ultimate sacrifice in the line of duty. These officers dedicated their lives to protecting us, our families, and their community. They leave behind a legacy of duty and sacrifice as a challenge to us who remain in the shadow of their sacrifice. Their service will never be forgotten.

Christ tells us that there is no greater love than for one to lay down their life for a friend—calling those who chose a life of service to others as the greatest in His kingdom.

My prayers are with the families, friends and those who served alongside during this time of both grieving and reflection.

Thank you to all of our law enforcement officers who continue in service of our communities.

I hope my colleagues will also join me in thanking these brave individuals and honoring their legacy.

SPECIAL RECOGNITION OF ANSEL HOLT ON HIS OFFER OF APPOINTMENT TO ATTEND THE UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY

HON. ROBERT E. LATTA

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 15, 2023

Mr. LATTA. Mr. Speaker, it is my great pleasure to pay special tribute to an outstanding student from Ohio's Fifth Congressional District. I am pleased to announce that Ansel Holt of Bowling Green, Ohio, has been offered an appointment to the United States Military Academy in West Point, New York.

Ansel's offer of appointment permits him to attend the United States Military Academy this fall with the incoming Class of 2027. Attending one of our nation's military academies not only offers the opportunity to serve our country, but also guarantees a world-class education while undertaking one of the most challenging and rewarding experiences of their lives.

Ansel brings a tremendous amount of leadership, service, and dedication to the incoming Class of 2027. While attending Bowling Green High School, Ansel participated in ice hockey all four years of high school and received his varsity letter. I am confident that Ansel will carry the lessons of his student and athletic leadership to the Military Academy.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Ansel Holt on his offer of appointment to the United States Military Academy. Our service academies offer the finest military training and education available, and I am positive that Ansel will excel during his career at the Military Academy. I ask my colleagues to join me in extending their best wishes to him as he begins his service to our Nation.

HONORING THE AUGUSTA PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN ORISKANY FALLS, NY ON ITS 225TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. BRANDON WILLIAMS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 15, 2023

Mr. WILLIAMS of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Augusta Presbyterian Church in Oriskany Falls, NY, which is celebrating its 225th Anniversary this year.

Augusta Presbyterian Church was first formed on September 7, 1797, when Reverends Asabell North and Joel Bradley formed a Congregational society in Augusta's log schoolhouse with nine charter members.

For the first 8 years, services were held everywhere from private homes to schoolhouses, in barns and in the open air. From 1805–1816, the congregation worshipped in the Town Hall. In 1816, the present Augusta Presbyterian Church building was completed, and the congregation has met there ever since.

For 225 years, this church has been a symbol of the community, bringing generations together and helping others in any way they can. I commend the Augusta Presbyterian Church for their 225 years in the community and know that they will continue to serve for many years to come.

HONORING REV. ANTHONY AZZARTO, S.J.

HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 15, 2023

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I am paying tribute today to Reverend Anthony Azzarto, S.J., from Jersey City, New Jersey, and extending my condolences to his family. Rev. Azzarto's passing has profoundly impacted the Saint Peter's Preparatory School and the Jersey City community. He was associated with the school for more than six decades, leaving a lasting mark on generations of graduates, their families, and his colleagues. He taught the value of community and recognized the good in others. He genuinely cared for every school community member; we will never forget his legacy. I am including in the RECORD Rev. Anthony Azzarto's obituary.

Rev. Anthony Azzarto, S.J., an iconic Jesuit priest who had an extraordinarily impactful six-decade association with Saint Peter's Preparatory, died on April 15, 2023, in the Jesuit infirmary at Murray-Weigel Hall on the campus of Fordham University. He was 84.

Michael Gomez, Ed.D., Preparatory's president, said, "Whether he was preaching to 950

students, celebrating Mass in your backyard with family and friends, or leading a faculty and staff retreat, Fr. Azzarto always taught us the importance of human interactions—and seeing the good, seeing God in each one. He always reminded us to walk the road together, and he has walked with thousands and thousands of folks—on our dark and lonely roads and on the roads to our greatest heights. Those lessons live on in the fabric of Saint Peter's Prep."

James Horan, Preparatory's vice president, who has known Fr. Azzarto as a friend and colleague for 49 years, referred to him as "a towering Jesuit," adding, "He was the absolute embodiment of Prep's core identity as a Jesuit institution. His impact on this school has been nothing short of profound and transformational—in the truest sense of those often overused adjectives—affecting generations of graduates, their families, and his professional colleagues. His passing leaves an almost unthinkable void, but his legacy will remain an indelible part of this campus for future generations. He will be the ultimate touchstone whenever someone references the Jesuit ideal of being a 'man for others.'"

In 1963, seven years after entering the Society of Jesus (Jesuits) at Bellarmine College (Plattsburgh, NY), Fr. Azzarto arrived at Preparatory's downtown Jersey City campus and quickly distinguished himself as a faculty member who was highly relatable to his teenage students, and whose daily activities were defined by a genuine care for each member of the school community. This included creating and moderating cocurricular activities that provided new opportunities for all students to become involved in school life.

He left Prep in 1966 to continue his religious studies and was ordained a priest on June 12, 1969. He had earned his B.A. and M.A. degrees from Loyola Seminary (Fordham University), and he went on to earn his M.Div. degree from Woodstock College, MD. He returned to campus in 1972, and over the next five decades he served as counselor, chaplain, alumni chaplain and teacher, including classes as varied as British literature, prayer and the saints. Also, in his role as chaplain he led the Emmaus retreat program for nearly 20 years.

From 1980 to 1985, Fr. Azzarto was assigned to Saint Joseph's Church in Benin City, Nigeria, where he served as pastor. In addition to his parish duties, he ministered at the local leper hospital and prison, and he was part of a team of New York Jesuits instrumental in building the Society of Jesus in Africa. He was a tireless promoter of Jesuit vocations in Nigeria and remained very proud of the wonderful Jesuits serving the church in Nigeria and throughout Africa. In addition to serving several summers in Nigeria when he was teaching at Saint Peter's, he returned to Africa from 2005 to 2006, serving in Lagos, and then he returned to Prep. In 2018, he was assigned to the Jesuit community at Murray-Weigel Hall in the Bronx, praying for the Church and the Society of Jesus and continuing his ministry at Prep, especially in conjunction with the school's Alumni Spirituality Committee.

Over his career at Saint Peter's, Fr. Azzarto's impact began in the classroom and stayed with the graduates as they proceeded into adulthood. He officiated at countless weddings, baptisms and funerals of Prep alumni and their families. Somehow he was virtually always available, and he served in that capacity while also finding time to attend many of Prep's athletic events, especially contests at the freshman and JV levels. A proud Brooklyn native, a 1956 graduate of that borough's Jesuit high school, Brooklyn Prep, and an avid sports fan, Fr. Azzarto

was known for his ongoing loyalty to the Dodgers, and he knew his support of Prep's underclassmen would be most impactful to the young athletes.

His presence also extended off campus, including organizing and officiating at liturgies, called "Prep on the Road," held at the homes of Prep families in various geographic areas.

INTRODUCTION OF THE IMPROVING REENTRY FOR DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA RESIDENTS IN THE BUREAU OF PRISONS ACT OF 2023

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 15, 2023

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, today, I introduce the Improving Reentry for District of Columbia Residents in the Bureau of Prisons Act of 2023. This bill would require the Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP) to place D.C. residents serving sentences for D.C. Code felonies in BOP facilities within 250 miles of D.C. Under the National Capital Revitalization and Self-Government Improvement Act of 1997, individuals serving sentences for D.C. Code felonies are in BOP custody.

Currently, more than 2,000 D.C. residents are serving sentences for D.C. Code felonies, and they are in BOP facilities across the United States. While Congress will not provide funding to BOP to build a new facility for these D.C. residents, there are more than enough existing BOP facilities within 250 miles of D.C. to house all these D.C. residents. Under this bill, BOP could place a D.C. resident outside 250 miles upon the request or consent of a resident, and BOP could place a D.C. resident outside 250 miles without consent in extraordinary circumstances.

This bill would help D.C. residents in BOP maintain relationships with family and support networks and help them reenter society.

I strongly urge my colleagues to support this bill.

RECOGNIZING RIVERVIEW HIGHLANDS GOLF CLUB SERVICE TO THE CITY OF RIVERVIEW AND THE PEOPLE OF SOUTHEASTERN MICHIGAN

HON. DEBBIE DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 15, 2023

Mrs. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Riverview Highlands Golf Club in the city of Riverview, Michigan on the occasion of their 50th anniversary. The contribution that they have made to the quality of life of the residents of Southeastern Michigan is worthy of commendation.

The course's first 9-hole "Gold Course" opened on May 15, 1973. It was one of the first projects of the now famed golf architect, Bill Newcomb, who would go on to design classics like The Medalist in Marshall, Michigan and Calderone Farms in Grass Lake. Just a few years later in 1976 the club would build its "Red Course", borrowing heavy equipment and labor from the City's neighboring landfill,

a testament to the unique blend of Downrivers' industrial heritage and its reverence for connecting residents to the outdoors. In 1981, Riverview Highlands was again graced with a renowned architect, Arthur Hill, who designed its "Blue Course," thus bringing the course to its current state of 27 holes.

Each year, Riverview Highlands hosts 50,000 rounds of golf. The club is one of only 6 Michigan courses selected for the National USGA Junior Drive, Chip and Putt site. Through concerted stewardship, River Highlands has transformed from its original 9 course to a full-fledged facility for every aspect of your golf game. They boast an outdoor driving range, chipping green, as well as a new indoor "Learning Center" that allows golfers to escape the rain and snow . . . a reality Michigan golfers know all too well.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me today in honoring Riverview Highlands Golf Club. Their dedication to providing a quality afternoon on the course or a memorable evening in the clubhouse has not wavered for 50 years and we thank them for it. Keep up the good work.

HONORING LANGSTON WHITE

HON. FREDERICA S. WILSON

OF FLORIDA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 15, 2023

Ms. WILSON of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the service and accomplishments of Langston White, my intern who is transitioning from my office to further his education at Hampton University.

Langston White is a graduating senior at Cleveland Heights High School completing his senior project with my office. He will attend Hampton University next year as a Business Administration major with a focus in Finance.

The son of Daiedra and Garrett White, Langston is from Cleveland, Ohio. He is a member of the Minority Student Action Network and Students Advocating for Youth where he volunteers his time to advocate for rights and equity across communities. In his time as a high school student, Langston has advocated for the equity and fair treatment of Black Americans, stood by and protested for sexual assault survivors, and interned for the NAACP.

During his time in this office, he spoke to constituents daily, researched legislative topics, and attended briefings on various subjects. He has displayed a great work ethic and professionalism.

On behalf of Florida's 24th Congressional District, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Langston White for his exemplary character, dedication to teamwork, and willingness to learn.

REINTRODUCTION OF THE RESPECT FOR GRIEVING MILITARY FAMILIES ACT

HON. JOHN GARAMENDI

OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 15, 2023

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. Speaker, today I reintroduce the "Respect for Grieving Military

Families Act,” with U.S. Senator JOHN CORNYN (R-TX). I thank U.S. Representatives MIKE TURNER (R-OH), MARK AMODEI (R-NV), MARILYN STRICKLAND (D-WA), and DON BACON (R-NE) and U.S. Senator ELIZABETH WARREN (D-MA) for their support as the original cosponsors in the House and Senate.

My friend, the late Congressman Walter B. Jones, Jr. (R-NC), sponsored this legislation by another title, the “Military Retiree Survivor Comfort Act,” every Congress since 2002 until his death in February 2019. I am honored to reintroduce this bicameral, bipartisan legislation to protect military families from completely avoidable bank overdrafts following a veteran’s death.

The “Respect for Grieving Military Families Act” would allow the spouse or other designated beneficiary to retain the full retirement benefit paid out in the final month coinciding with the veteran’s death. Under current Department of Defense policy, that final month’s retirement benefit may be clawed back on a prorated basis if the family fails to immediately notify the Defense Finance and Accounting Services (DFAS) of their veteran’s death.

Military families with joint bank accounts, into which retirement payments are deposited electronically, are often unaware that DFAS can withdraw payments without the accountholder’s consent. This results in joint bank accounts being drained of funds, often subjecting veterans’ families to overdraft fees and avoidable financial hardship during an already emotionally challenging time following a veteran’s death.

The “Respect for Grieving Military Families Act” would finally end this needless and callous DFAS practice for any retirement benefit received in the month a veteran was alive for at least 24 hours. Military families grieving the loss of their loved one should not be penalized for an accounting oversight by the Department of Defense.

As Ranking Member of the House Armed Services Subcommittee on Readiness, I continue to make the “Respect for Grieving Military Families Act” a priority for the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA). I look forward to working with Senator CORNYN, who assumed sponsorship of the bill this Congress from former U.S. Senator Rob Portman (R-OH).

Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members of the House to join Representatives MIKE TURNER (R-OH), MARK AMODEI (R-NV), MARILYN STRICKLAND (D-WA), DON BACON (R-NE) and me in cosponsoring this commonsense bill to provide military families the respect and dignity they deserve while following the loss of a loved one. Our Nation owes them that.

HONORING THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF SAUL GARCIA

HON. J. LUIS CORREA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 15, 2023

Mr. CORREA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the achievements of Saul Garcia.

Saul Garcia graduated from Santa Ana High School in 1999. After graduating, he completed a regional occupational program. In 2002, he attended Santa Ana College and became credentialed in transportation by the San Diego County Office of Education in 2016.

In 2001, he became a technician and completed mechanical and electrical diagnosis and repairs on automobiles at Caliber Motors of Mercedes Benz.

For many years he continued as a technician in Mercedes Benz and did a variety of maintenance activities and automotive repairs at Foothill Ranch. He educated clients and colleagues on repair needs and built long-term relationships based on the foundations of trust and integrity in his community.

In 2012, he became an automobile instructor in North Orange County ROP. He developed and implemented curriculum, lectures, lab activities in accordance with the non-profit organizations of NATE/ASE certifications. The NATE and ASE certifications were created by non-profit organizations to help students distinguish themselves as professionals in HV ACR and automobiles respectively.

As an automobile instructor in North Orange County ROP, he also performed outreach and collaborated with fellow educators. He provided instruction to secondary school students and adults to help prepare them for a career and university.

In 2014, he returned to his community and began his journey as an automotive instructor in the Santa Ana Unified School District. He developed curriculum and lesson plans in alignment with approved on line courses. He also developed internship sites and facilitated internship opportunities for the youth.

Saul is a certified instructor with more than 20 years of experience in public education and the fields of automobiles.

Today, he continues his journey as an instructor in the Santa Ana Unified School District. He continues to help the youth in his community and participates in annual committees, staff meetings, and professional development.

I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring and celebrating the accomplishments and commitment of Saul Garcia to his community of Orange County, California.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate of February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Tuesday, May 16, 2023 may be found in the Daily Digest of today’s RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

MAY 17

9:30 a.m.

Committee on Armed Services

Subcommittee on Emerging Threats and Capabilities

To hold hearings to examine the role of Special Operations Forces in supporting the National Defense Strategy, including activities that contribute to long-term strategic competition with China and Russia.

SR-222

10 a.m.

Committee on the Budget

To hold hearings to examine how tax cuts for the wealthy and corporations drive the national debt.

SD-608

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

Business meeting to consider S. 92, to designate the outdoor amphitheater at the Blue Ridge Music Center in Galax, Virginia, as the “Rick Boucher Amphitheater”, S. 162, to amend the Smith River National Recreation Area Act to include certain additions to the Smith River National Recreation Area, to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate certain wild rivers in the State of Oregon, S. 199, to codify the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior to conduct certain landscape-scale forest restoration projects, S. 440, to designate certain land administered by the Bureau of Land Management and the Forest Service in the State of Oregon as wilderness and national recreation areas, to withdraw certain land located in Curry County and Josephine County, Oregon, from all forms of entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws, location, entry, and patent under the mining laws, and operation under the mineral leasing and geothermal leasing laws, S. 452, to require the Secretary of Energy to establish a Nuclear Fuel Security Program, expand the American Assured Fuel Supply Program, and submit a report on a civil nuclear credit program, S. 461, to make certain irrigation districts eligible for Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program pumping power, S. 534, to withdraw certain Bureau of Land Management land from mineral development, S. 535, to streamline the oil and gas permitting process and to recognize fee ownership for certain oil and gas drilling or spacing units, S. 593, to amend the John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act to establish the Cerro de la Olla Wilderness in the Rio Grande del Norte National Monument and to modify the boundary of the Rio Grande del Norte National Monument, S. 612, to reauthorize the Lake Tahoe Restoration Act, S. 623, to amend the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act to exclude certain payments to aged, blind, or disabled Alaska Natives or descendants of Alaska Natives from being used to determine eligibility for certain programs, S. 683, to modify the boundary of the Berryessa Snow Mountain National Monument to include certain Federal land in Lake County, California, S. 706, to withdraw the National Forest System land in the Ruby Mountains subdistrict of the Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest and the National Wildlife Refuge System land in Ruby Lake National Wildlife Refuge,

Elko and White Pine Counties, Nevada, from operation under the mineral leasing laws, S. 736, to establish the Chiricahua National Park in the State of Arizona as a unit of the National Park System, S. 776, to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate certain segments of the Gila River system in the State of New Mexico as components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, to provide for the transfer of administrative jurisdiction over certain Federal land in the State of New Mexico, S. 843, to amend the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act to authorize the use of funds for certain additional Carey Act projects, S. 873, to improve recreation opportunities on, and facilitate greater access to, Federal public land, S. 1260, to release the reversionary interest of the United States in certain non-Federal land in Salt Lake City, Utah, S. 1466, to adjust the boundary of the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area to include the Rim of the Valley Corridor, S. 1540, to amend the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 and the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 to provide for circumstances under which reinitiation of consultation is not required under a land and resource management plan or land use plan under those Acts, and the nominations of David Crane, of New Jersey, to be Under Secretary, and Jeffrey Matthew Marootian, of the District of Columbia, to be an Assistant Secretary (Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy), both of the Department of Energy.

SD-366

Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

Subcommittee on Primary Health and Retirement Security

To hold hearings to examine a crisis in mental health and substance use disorder care, focusing on closing gaps in access by bringing care and prevention to communities.

SD-430

Committee on the Judiciary

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Ana de Alba, of California, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Ninth Circuit, and Irma Carrillo Ramirez, of Texas, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Fifth Circuit.

SD-226

10:15 a.m.

Committee on Environment and Public Works

To hold hearings to examine Federal actions to improve project reviews for a cleaner and stronger economy.

SD-406

10:30 a.m.

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

Business meeting to consider S. 285, to provide for the perpetuation, administration, and funding of Federal Executive Boards, S. 311, to correct the inequitable denial of enhanced retirement and annuity benefits to certain U.S. Customs and Border Protection Officers, S. 1137, to establish the Law Enforcement Mental Health and Wellness Program, S. 931, to improve the visibility, accountability, and oversight of agency software asset management practices, S. 1524, to ensure that whistleblowers, including contractors, are protected from retaliation when a Federal employee orders a reprisal, S. 1528, to streamline the sharing of information among Federal disaster assist-

ance agencies, to expedite the delivery of life-saving assistance to disaster survivors, to speed the recovery of communities from disasters, to protect the security and privacy of information provided by disaster survivors, S. 1549, to provide the Congressional Budget Office with necessary authorities to expedite the sharing of data from executive branch agencies, S. 885, to establish a Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve in the Department of Homeland Security as a pilot project to address the cybersecurity needs of the United States with respect to national security, S. 1425, to require a report on Federal support to the cybersecurity of commercial satellite systems, S. 1464, to restrict the flow of illicit drugs into the United States, S. 1564, to require the Director of the Office of Personnel Management to establish, or otherwise ensure the provision of, a training program on artificial intelligence for Federal management officials and supervisors, S. 1443, to require an inter-agency strategy for creating a unified posture on counter-unmanned aircraft systems (C-UAS) capabilities and protections at international borders of the United States, S. 1510, to amend provisions relating to the Office of the Inspector General of the Government Accountability Office, S. 473, to provide for drone security, and S. 1560, to require the development of a comprehensive rural hospital cybersecurity workforce development strategy.

SD-562

2 p.m.

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations

To hold hearings to examine health care denials and delays in medicare advantage.

SD-562

Committee on the Judiciary

Subcommittee on Federal Courts, Oversight, Agency Action, and Federal Rights

To hold hearings to examine Federal judicial ethics processes at the Judicial Conference of the United States.

SD-226

2:30 p.m.

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Subcommittee on Economic Policy

To hold hearings to examine strengthening accountability at the Federal Reserve, focusing on lessons and opportunities for reform.

SD-538

Committee on Finance

Subcommittee on Health Care

To hold hearings to examine improving health care access in rural communities, focusing on obstacles and opportunities.

SD-215

Select Committee on Intelligence

To hold closed hearings to examine certain intelligence matters.

SVC-217

Joint Economic Committee

To hold hearings to examine how a U.S. default crisis harms American families and businesses.

SH-216

2:45 p.m.

Committee on Foreign Relations

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Jennifer M. Adams, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Cabo Verde, Heather Roach Variava, of Iowa, to be Ambassador to

the Lao People's Democratic Republic, and Julie Turner, of Maryland, to be Special Envoy on North Korean Human Rights Issues, with the rank of Ambassador, all of the Department of State, and other pending nominations.

SD-419

3 p.m.

Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Subcommittee on Rural Development and Energy

To hold hearings to examine rural broadband, focusing on connecting our communities to the digital economy.

SR-328A

Committee on Veterans' Affairs

To hold hearings to examine the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2024 and 2025 advance appropriations requests for the Department of Veterans Affairs.

SR-418

MAY 18

9:30 a.m.

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

To hold an oversight hearing to examine financial regulators, focusing on financial stability, supervision, and consumer protection in the wake of recent bank failures.

SD-G50

Special Committee on Aging

To hold hearings to examine the strained nursing home inspection system and the need to improve oversight, transparency, and accountability.

SD-366

10 a.m.

Committee on the Judiciary

Business meeting to consider S. 1080, to amend the Controlled Substances Act to require electronic communication service providers and remote computing services to report to the Attorney General certain controlled substances violations, S. 546, to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to authorize law enforcement agencies to use COPS grants for recruitment activities, S. 1387, to reauthorize the Project Safe Neighborhoods Grant Program Authorization Act of 2018, S. 1306, to reauthorize the COPS ON THE BEAT grant program, S. 1530, to permit COPS grants to be used for the purpose of increasing the compensation and hiring of law enforcement officers, S. 994, to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to provide that COPS grant funds may be used for local law enforcement recruits to attend schools or academies if the recruits agree to serve in precincts of law enforcement agencies in their communities, and the nominations of Michael Arthur Delaney, of New Hampshire, to be United States Circuit Judge for the First Circuit, and Shannon R. Saylor, to be United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Virginia, Department of Justice.

SD-106

10:15 a.m.

Committee on Finance

To hold hearings to examine tax incentives in the Inflation Reduction Act, focusing on jobs and investment in energy communities.

SD-215

10:30 a.m.

Committee on Foreign Relations

To hold hearings to examine U.S. policy towards the Western Balkans.

SD-419

MAY 31

2:30 p.m.

Committee on Environment and Public
Works

Subcommittee on Fisheries, Water, and
Wildlife

To hold hearings to examine water af-
fordability and small system assist-
ance.

SD-406

Daily Digest

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S1635–S1654

Measures Introduced: Sixteen bills and one resolution were introduced, as follows: S. 1591–1606, and S. Res. 213. **Pages S1646–47**

Measures Reported:

S. 1170, to reauthorize and update the Project Safe Childhood program, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute.

S. 1199, to combat the sexual exploitation of children by supporting victims and promoting accountability and transparency by the tech industry, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute.

S. 1207, to establish a National Commission on Online Child Sexual Exploitation Prevention, with amendments. **Page S1646**

Appointments:

Commission to Study the Potential Creation of a National Museum of Asian Pacific American History and Culture: The Chair, on behalf of the Republican Leader, pursuant to the provisions of Public Law 117–140, appointed the following individuals to serve as a member of the Commission to Study the Potential Creation of a National Museum of Asian Pacific American History and Culture: Chiling Tong of Maryland and Tina Wei Smith of Kentucky. **Page S1653**

District of Columbia Policing—Agreement: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that at approximately 10 a.m., on Tuesday, May 16, 2023, Senate begin consideration of H.J. Res. 42, disapproving the action of the District of Columbia Council in approving the Comprehensive Policing and Justice Reform Amendment Act of 2022, and vote on passage thereon at 2:30 p.m. **Page S1653**

Daniel Nomination—Cloture: Senate began consideration of the nomination of Jeremy C. Daniel, of Illinois, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Illinois. **Page S1645**

A motion was entered to close further debate on the nomination, and, in accordance with the provisions of Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the

Senate, a vote on cloture will occur on Wednesday, May 17, 2023. **Page S1645**

Prior to the consideration of this nomination, Senate took the following action:

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Legislative Session. **Page S1645**

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Executive Session to consider the nomination. **Page S1645**

Papillion Nomination—Cloture: Senate began consideration of the nomination of Darrel James Papillion, of Louisiana, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Louisiana. **Page S1645**

A motion was entered to close further debate on the nomination, and, in accordance with the provisions of Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, a vote on cloture will occur upon disposition of the nomination of Jeremy C. Daniel, of Illinois, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Illinois. **Page S1645**

Prior to the consideration of this nomination, Senate took the following action:

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Legislative Session. **Page S1645**

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Executive Session to consider the nomination. **Page S1645**

Abudu Nomination—Cloture: Senate began consideration of the nomination of Nancy G. Abudu, of Georgia, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Eleventh Circuit. **Page S1645**

A motion was entered to close further debate on the nomination, and, in accordance with the provisions of Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, a vote on cloture will occur upon disposition of the nomination of Darrel James Papillion, of Louisiana, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Louisiana. **Page S1645**

Prior to the consideration of this nomination, Senate took the following action:

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Legislative Session. **Page S1645**

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Executive Session to consider the nomination. **Page S1645**

Nomination Confirmed: Senate confirmed the following nomination:

By 53 yeas to 40 nays (Vote No. EX. 125), Bradley N. Garcia, of Maryland, to be United States Circuit Judge for the District of Columbia Circuit.

Pages S1635–45

Nominations Received: Senate received the following nominations:

Lisa DeNell Cook, of Michigan, to be a Member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System for a term of fourteen years from February 1, 2024.

Philip Nathan Jefferson, of North Carolina, to be Vice Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System for a term of four years.

Adriana Debora Kugler, of Maryland, to be a Member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System for the unexpired term of fourteen years from February 1, 2012.

Jack A. Markell, of Delaware, to be Ambassador to the Italian Republic, and to serve concurrently and without additional compensation as Ambassador to the Republic of San Marino.

Nathalie Rayes, of Massachusetts, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Croatia.

Monica M. Bertagnolli, of Massachusetts, to be Director of the National Institutes of Health.

1 Army nomination in the rank of general.

1 Navy nomination in the rank of admiral.

Routine lists in the Air Force, Army, Coast Guard, Marine Corps, and Navy. **Page S1654**

Messages from the House: **Page S1646**

Measures Read the First Time: **Page S1646**

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages S1647–48**

Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions: **Pages S1648–53**

Additional Statements: **Page S1646**

Record Votes: One record vote was taken today. (Total—125) **Page S1641**

Adjournment: Senate convened at 3 p.m. and adjourned at 7:22 p.m., until 10 a.m. on Tuesday, May 16, 2023. (For Senate's program, see the remarks of the Majority Leader in today's Record on page S1654.)

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

No committee meetings were held.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 76 public bills, H.R. 3279–3354; and 7 resolutions, H. Res. 397, 399–404, were introduced. **Pages H2342–47**

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages H2350–51**

Reports Filed: Reports were filed today as follows:

H.R. 3089, to amend title 18, United States Code, to modify delayed notice requirements, and for other purposes (H. Rept. 118–54);

H.R. 2494, to make the assault of a law enforcement officer a deportable offense, and for other purposes, with an amendment (H. Rept. 118–55);

H. Res. 363, expressing support for recognizing “National Police Week”, with amendments (H. Rept. 118–56);

H. Con. Res. 40, expressing support for local law enforcement officers and condemning efforts to defund or dismantle local law enforcement agencies (H. Rept. 118–57);

H.R. 3091, to allow Federal law enforcement officers to purchase retired service weapons, and for

other purposes, with an amendment (H. Rept. 118–58); and

H. Res. 398, providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2494) to make the assault of a law enforcement officer a deportable offense, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3091) to allow Federal law enforcement officers to purchase retired service weapons, and for other purposes; and providing for consideration of the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 40) expressing support for local law enforcement officers and condemning efforts to defund or dismantle local law enforcement agencies (H. Rept. 118–59). **Page H2342**

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein he appointed Representative Houchin to act as Speaker pro tempore for today. **Page H2317**

Recess: The House recessed at 12:23 p.m. and reconvened at 2 p.m. **Page H2319**

Journal: The House agreed to the Speaker's approval of the Journal by voice vote. **Page H2320**

Recess: The House recessed at 2:08 p.m. and reconvened at 5 p.m. **Page H2320**

Suspensions: The House agreed to suspend the rules and pass the following measures:

NDO Fairness Act: H.R. 3089, to amend title 18, United States Code, to modify delayed notice requirements, by a $\frac{2}{3}$ ye-a-and-nay vote of 412 yeas with none voting “nay”, Roll No. 213; and

Pages H2321–23, H2330

Expressing support for recognizing “National Police Week”: H. Res. 363, amended, expressing support for recognizing “National Police Week”, by a $\frac{2}{3}$ ye-a-and-nay vote of 413 yeas to 2 nays, Roll No. 214;

Pages H2324–29, H2330–31

Agreed to amend the title so as to read: “Resolution memorializing law enforcement officers killed in the line of duty.”.

Page H2331

Recess: The House recessed at 5:39 p.m. and reconvened at 6:30 p.m.

Page H2330

Senate Referrals: S.J. Res. 23 was held at the desk. S.J. Res. 24 was held at the desk.

Page H2324

Senate Message: Message received from the Senate today appears on pages H2323–24.

Quorum Calls—Votes: Two ye-a-and-nay votes developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H2330 and H2330–31.

Adjournment: The House met at 12 p.m. and adjourned at 8:39 p.m.

Committee Meetings

POLICE ACT OF 2023; FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER SERVICE WEAPON PURCHASE ACT; EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS AND CONDEMNING EFFORTS TO DEFUND OR DISMANTLE LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

Committee on Rules: Full Committee held a hearing on H.R. 2494, the “POLICE Act of 2023”; H.R. 3091, the “Federal Law Enforcement Officer Service Weapon Purchase Act”; and H. Con. Res. 40, expressing support for local law enforcement officers and condemning efforts to defund or dismantle local law enforcement agencies. The Committee granted, by a record vote of 8–3, a rule providing for consideration of H.R. 2494, the “POLICE Act of 2023”, H.R. 3091, the “Federal Law Enforcement Officer Service Weapon Purchase Act”, and H. Con. Res. 40, Expressing support for local law enforcement officers and condemning efforts to defund or dismantle local law enforcement agencies. The rule provides for consideration of H.R. 2494, the “POLICE Act of 2023”, under a structured rule. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the bill. The

rule provides one hour of general debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary or their respective designees. The rule provides that an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 118–4 shall be considered an original bill for the purpose of amendment. That amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be considered as read. The rule waives all points of order against the amendment in the nature of a substitute. The rule makes in order only those amendments printed in part A of the Rules Committee report. Each amendment made in order may be offered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole. All points of order against the amendments printed in part A of the report are waived. The rule provides one motion to recommit. The rule further provides for consideration of H.R. 3091, the “Federal Law Enforcement Officer Service Weapon Purchase Act”, under a structured rule. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the bill. The rule provides one hour of general debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary or their respective designees. The rule provides that an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 118–5 shall be considered an original bill for the purpose of amendment. That amendment in the nature of a substitute shall be considered as read. The rule waives all points of order against the amendment in the nature of a substitute. The rule further makes in order only those amendments printed in part B of the Rules Committee report. Each amendment made in order may be offered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question in the House or in the Committee of the Whole. The rule provides that all points of order against the amendments printed in part B of the report are waived. The rule provides one motion to recommit. The rule further provides for consideration of H. Con. Res. 40, Expressing support for local law enforcement officers and condemning efforts to defund or dismantle local law enforcement agencies,

under a structured rule. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the concurrent resolution. The rule provides that the concurrent resolution shall be considered as read. The rule waives all points of order against provisions in the concurrent resolution. The rule provides one hour of general debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary or their respective designees. Finally, the rule further makes in order only the amendment printed in part C of the Rules Committee report accompanying the resolution. Each amendment made in order may be offered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question. Testimony was heard from Representatives Biggs and Nadler.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR TUESDAY, MAY 16, 2023

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Defense, to hold closed hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2024 for hypersonic threats, missile defense, and the protection of the U.S. homeland, 10 a.m., SVC-217.

Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2024, focusing on investing in U.S. security, competitiveness, and the path ahead for the U.S. China relationship, 2 p.m., SD-106.

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: to hold hearings to examine the failures of Silicon Valley Bank and Signature Bank, 10 a.m., SD-G50.

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: to hold hearings to examine the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2024 for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, 10 a.m., SR-253.

Committee on Environment and Public Works: to hold hearings to examine the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2024 for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 10:15 a.m., SD-406.

Subcommittee on Transportation and Infrastructure, to hold hearings to examine perspectives on new and existing US Army Corps of Engineers authorities to respond to water management issues including drought and water conservation, 2:30 p.m., SD-406.

Committee on Finance: to hold hearings to examine House Republican supplemental IRS funding cuts, focusing on the impact on Federal law enforcement and the Federal deficit, 10 a.m., SD-215.

Subcommittee on International Trade, Customs, and Global Competitiveness, to hold hearings to examine economic cooperation for a stronger and more resilient Western Hemisphere, 3 p.m., SD-215.

Committee on Foreign Relations: to hold hearings to examine U.S. policy towards Russia, 10 a.m., SD-419.

Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Ana A. Escrogima, of New York, to be Ambassador to the Sultanate of Oman, Lisa A. Johnson, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to the Lebanese Republic, Ervin Jose Massinga, of Washington, to be Ambassador to the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, Bryan David Hunt, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Sierra Leone, and William W. Popp, of Missouri, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Uganda, all of the Department of State, and other pending nominations, 2 p.m., SD-419.

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs: to hold hearings to examine artificial intelligence in government, 10 a.m., SD-562.

Committee on the Judiciary: Subcommittee on Privacy, Technology, and the Law, to hold an oversight hearing to examine A.I., focusing on rules for artificial intelligence, 10 a.m., SD-226.

Select Committee on Intelligence: to hold closed hearings to examine certain intelligence matters, 2:30 p.m., SH-219.

House

Committee on Agriculture, Subcommittee on Forestry, hearing entitled "To Review the National Forest System: Supporting Forest Health and Confronting the Wildfire Crisis", 10:15 a.m., 1300 Longworth.

Committee on Armed Services, Full Committee, hearing entitled "Member Day to Receive Testimony on Their National Defense Priorities for the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024", 10 a.m., 2118 Rayburn.

Committee on Education and Workforce, Full Committee, hearing entitled "Examining the Policies and Priorities of the Department of Education", 10:15 a.m., 2175 Rayburn.

Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subcommittee on Energy, Climate, and Grid Security, markup on H.R. 1042, the "Prohibiting Russian Uranium Imports Act"; H.R. 1640, the "Save Our Gas Stoves Act"; and H.R. 3277, the "Energy Emergency Leadership Act", 10 a.m., 2123 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations, hearing entitled "Protecting Critical Infrastructure from Cyberattacks: Examining Expertise of Sector Specific Agencies", 2 p.m., 2131 Rayburn.

Committee on Financial Services, Full Committee, hearing entitled "Oversight of Prudential Regulators", 10 a.m., 2128 Rayburn.

Committee on Foreign Affairs, Full Committee, markup on H.R. 3205, to disrupt the international fentanyl supply chain, and for other purposes; H.R. 3203, to impose

sanctions with respect to Chinese producers of synthetic opioids and opioid precursors, to hold Chinese officials accountable for the spread of illicit fentanyl, and for other purposes; H.R. 3202, to prohibit any official action to recognize or normalize relations with any Government of Syria that is led by Bashar al-Assad, and for other purposes; H.R. 3099, to establish in the Department of State the position of Special Envoy for the Abraham Accords, and for other purposes; H. Res. 81, calling on the President to support the creation of a Special Tribunal for the Punishment of the Crime of Aggression against Ukraine; H. Res. 377, calling for the immediate release of Evan Gershkovich, a United States citizen and journalist, who was wrongfully detained by the Government of the Russian Federation in March 2023; H. Res. 272, calling on the Government of the Russian Federation to immediately release United States citizen Paul Whelan; and H.R. 1176, to amend the Taiwan Allies International Protection and Enhancement Initiative (TAIPEI) Act of 2019 to provide that the United States, as a member of any international organizations, should oppose any attempts by the People's Republic of China to resolve Taiwan's status by distorting the decisions, language, policies, or procedures of the organization, and for other purposes, 10 a.m., HVC-210.

Committee on Homeland Security, Subcommittee on Counterterrorism, Law Enforcement, and Intelligence; and Subcommittee on Emergency Management and Technology, joint hearing entitled "Protecting the Homeland: An Examination of Federal Efforts to Support State and Local Law Enforcement", 9 a.m., 310 Cannon.

Subcommittee on Oversight, Investigations, and Accountability, hearing entitled "'Mostly Peaceful': Countering Left-Wing Organized Violence", 2 p.m., 310 Cannon.

Committee on House Administration, Full Committee, hearing entitled "Looking Ahead Series: Oversight of the United States Capitol Police", 10:15 a.m., 1310 Longworth.

Committee on the Judiciary, Subcommittee on the Constitution and Limited Government, hearing entitled "Revisiting the Implications of the FACE Act", 10 a.m., 2141 Rayburn.

Committee on Natural Resources, Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources, hearing entitled "Examining the President's FY 2024 Budget for the Bureau of Land Management and the Office of Surface Mining, Reclamation and Enforcement", 10:15 a.m., 1324 Longworth.

Subcommittee on Federal Lands, hearing entitled "Examining the Challenges Facing Forest Management, Wildfire Suppression, and Wildland Firefighters Ahead of the 2023 Wildfire Year", 2 p.m., 1324 Longworth.

Subcommittee on Indian and Insular Affairs, hearing entitled "Preserving U.S. Interests in the Indo-Pacific: Examining How U.S. Engagement Counters Chinese Influence in the Region", 2:15 p.m., 1334 Longworth.

Committee on Oversight and Accountability, Full Committee, hearing entitled "Overdue Oversight of the Capital City: Part II", 10 a.m., 2154 Rayburn.

Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment, hearing

entitled "The Next Fifty Years of the Clean Water Act: Examining the Law and Infrastructure Project Completion", 10 a.m., 2167 Rayburn.

Committee on Veterans' Affairs, Subcommittee on Disability Assistance and Memorial Affairs, hearing entitled "Reviewing VA's Implementation of the PACT Act", 10 a.m., 360 Cannon.

Committee on Ways and Means, Full Committee, hearing entitled "Health Care Price Transparency: A Patient's Right to Know", 10 a.m., 1100 Longworth.

Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, Full Committee, hearing entitled "Security Clearance Reform", 10 a.m., HVC-304 Hearing Room. This hearing is closed.

CONGRESSIONAL PROGRAM AHEAD

Week of May 16 through May 19, 2023

Senate Chamber

On *Tuesday*, Senate will begin consideration of H.J. Res. 42, disapproving the action of the District of Columbia Council in approving the Comprehensive Policing and Justice Reform Amendment Act of 2022, and vote on passage thereon at 2:30 p.m.

During the balance of the week, Senate may consider any cleared legislative and executive business.

Senate Committees

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry: May 17, Subcommittee on Rural Development and Energy, to hold hearings to examine rural broadband, focusing on connecting our communities to the digital economy, 3 p.m., SR-328A.

Committee on Appropriations: May 16, Subcommittee on Defense, to hold closed hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2024 for hypersonic threats, missile defense, and the protection of the U.S. homeland, 10 a.m., SVC-217.

May 16, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2024, focusing on investing in U.S. security, competitiveness, and the path ahead for the U.S. China relationship, 2 p.m., SD-106.

Committee on Armed Services: May 17, Subcommittee on Emerging Threats and Capabilities, to hold hearings to examine the role of Special Operations Forces in supporting the National Defense Strategy, including activities that contribute to long-term strategic competition with China and Russia, 9:30 a.m., SR-222.

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: May 16, to hold hearings to examine the failures of Silicon Valley Bank and Signature Bank, 10 a.m., SD-G50.

May 17, Subcommittee on Economic Policy, to hold hearings to examine strengthening accountability at the Federal Reserve, focusing on lessons and opportunities for reform, 2:30 p.m., SD-538.

May 18, Full Committee, to hold an oversight hearing to examine financial regulators, focusing on financial stability, supervision, and consumer protection in the wake of recent bank failures, 9:30 a.m., SD—G50.

Committee on the Budget: May 17, to hold hearings to examine how tax cuts for the wealthy and corporations drive the national debt, 10 a.m., SD—608.

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: May 16, to hold hearings to examine the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2024 for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, 10 a.m., SR—253.

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: May 17, business meeting to consider S. 92, to designate the outdoor amphitheater at the Blue Ridge Music Center in Galax, Virginia, as the "Rick Boucher Amphitheater", S. 162, to amend the Smith River National Recreation Area Act to include certain additions to the Smith River National Recreation Area, to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate certain wild rivers in the State of Oregon, S. 199, to codify the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior to conduct certain landscape-scale forest restoration projects, S. 440, to designate certain land administered by the Bureau of Land Management and the Forest Service in the State of Oregon as wilderness and national recreation areas, to withdraw certain land located in Curry County and Josephine County, Oregon, from all forms of entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws, location, entry, and patent under the mining laws, and operation under the mineral leasing and geothermal leasing laws, S. 452, to require the Secretary of Energy to establish a Nuclear Fuel Security Program, expand the American Assured Fuel Supply Program, and submit a report on a civil nuclear credit program, S. 461, to make certain irrigation districts eligible for Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program pumping power, S. 534, to withdraw certain Bureau of Land Management land from mineral development, S. 535, to streamline the oil and gas permitting process and to recognize fee ownership for certain oil and gas drilling or spacing units, S. 593, to amend the John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management, and Recreation Act to establish the Cerro de la Olla Wilderness in the Rio Grande del Norte National Monument and to modify the boundary of the Rio Grande del Norte National Monument, S. 612, to reauthorize the Lake Tahoe Restoration Act, S. 623, to amend the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act to exclude certain payments to aged, blind, or disabled Alaska Natives or descendants of Alaska Natives from being used to determine eligibility for certain programs, S. 683, to modify the boundary of the Berryessa Snow Mountain National Monument to include certain Federal land in Lake County, California, S. 706, to withdraw the National Forest System land in the Ruby Mountains subdistrict of the Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest and the National Wildlife Refuge System land in Ruby Lake National Wildlife Refuge, Elko and White Pine Counties, Nevada, from operation under the mineral leasing laws, S. 736, to establish the Chiricahua National Park in the State of Arizona as a unit of the National Park System, S. 776, to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate certain segments of the Gila

River system in the State of New Mexico as components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, to provide for the transfer of administrative jurisdiction over certain Federal land in the State of New Mexico, S. 843, to amend the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act to authorize the use of funds for certain additional Carey Act projects, S. 873, to improve recreation opportunities on, and facilitate greater access to, Federal public land, S. 1260, to release the reversionary interest of the United States in certain non-Federal land in Salt Lake City, Utah, S. 1466, to adjust the boundary of the Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area to include the Rim of the Valley Corridor, S. 1540, to amend the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 and the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 to provide for circumstances under which reinitiation of consultation is not required under a land and resource management plan or land use plan under those Acts, and the nominations of David Crane, of New Jersey, to be Under Secretary, and Jeffrey Matthew Marootian, of the District of Columbia, to be an Assistant Secretary (Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy), both of the Department of Energy, 10 a.m., SD—366.

Committee on Environment and Public Works: May 16, to hold hearings to examine the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2024 for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 10:15 a.m., SD—406.

May 16, Subcommittee on Transportation and Infrastructure, to hold hearings to examine perspectives on new and existing US Army Corps of Engineers authorities to respond to water management issues including drought and water conservation, 2:30 p.m., SD—406.

May 17, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine Federal actions to improve project reviews for a cleaner and stronger economy, 10:15 a.m., SD—406.

Committee on Finance: May 16, to hold hearings to examine House Republican supplemental IRS funding cuts, focusing on the impact on Federal law enforcement and the Federal deficit, 10 a.m., SD—215.

May 16, Subcommittee on International Trade, Customs, and Global Competitiveness, to hold hearings to examine economic cooperation for a stronger and more resilient Western Hemisphere, 3 p.m., SD—215.

May 17, Subcommittee on Health Care, to hold hearings to examine improving health care access in rural communities, focusing on obstacles and opportunities, 2:30 p.m., SD—215.

May 18, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine tax incentives in the Inflation Reduction Act, focusing on jobs and investment in energy communities, 10:15 a.m., SD—215.

Committee on Foreign Relations: May 16, to hold hearings to examine U.S. policy towards Russia, 10 a.m., SD—419.

May 16, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Ana A. Escroguima, of New York, to be Ambassador to the Sultanate of Oman, Lisa A. Johnson, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to the Lebanese Republic, Ervin Jose Massinga, of Washington, to be Ambassador to the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, Bryan David Hunt, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to the

Republic of Sierra Leone, and William W. Popp, of Missouri, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Uganda, all of the Department of State, and other pending nominations, 2 p.m., SD-419.

May 17, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Jennifer M. Adams, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Cabo Verde, Heather Roach Variava, of Iowa, to be Ambassador to the Lao People's Democratic Republic, and Julie Turner, of Maryland, to be Special Envoy on North Korean Human Rights Issues, with the rank of Ambassador, all of the Department of State, and other pending nominations, 2:45 p.m., SD-419.

May 18, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine U.S. policy towards the Western Balkans, 10:30 a.m., SD-419.

Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions: May 17, Subcommittee on Primary Health and Retirement Security, to hold hearings to examine a crisis in mental health and substance use disorder care, focusing on closing gaps in access by bringing care and prevention to communities, 10 a.m., SD-430.

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs: May 16, to hold hearings to examine artificial intelligence in government, 10 a.m., SD-562.

May 17, Full Committee, business meeting to consider S. 285, to provide for the perpetuation, administration, and funding of Federal Executive Boards, S. 311, to correct the inequitable denial of enhanced retirement and annuity benefits to certain U.S. Customs and Border Protection Officers, S. 1137, to establish the Law Enforcement Mental Health and Wellness Program, S. 931, to improve the visibility, accountability, and oversight of agency software asset management practices, S. 1524, to ensure that whistleblowers, including contractors, are protected from retaliation when a Federal employee orders a reprisal, S. 1528, to streamline the sharing of information among Federal disaster assistance agencies, to expedite the delivery of life-saving assistance to disaster survivors, to speed the recovery of communities from disasters, to protect the security and privacy of information provided by disaster survivors, S. 1549, to provide the Congressional Budget Office with necessary authorities to expedite the sharing of data from executive branch agencies, S. 885, to establish a Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve in the Department of Homeland Security as a pilot project to address the cybersecurity needs of the United States with respect to national security, S. 1425, to require a report on Federal support to the cybersecurity of commercial satellite systems, S. 1464, to restrict the flow of illicit drugs into the United States, S. 1564, to require the Director of the Office of Personnel Management to establish, or otherwise ensure the provision of, a training program on artificial intelligence for Federal management officials and supervisors, S. 1443, to require an interagency strategy for creating a unified posture on counter-unmanned aircraft systems (C-UAS) capabilities and protections at international borders of the United States, S. 1510, to amend provisions relating to the Office of the Inspector General of the Government Accountability Office, S. 473, to provide for drone security, and S. 1560, to require the devel-

opment of a comprehensive rural hospital cybersecurity workforce development strategy, 10:30 a.m., SD-562.

May 17, Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations, to hold hearings to examine health care denials and delays in medicare advantage, 2 p.m., SD-562.

Committee on the Judiciary: May 16, Subcommittee on Privacy, Technology, and the Law, to hold an oversight hearing to examine A.I., focusing on rules for artificial intelligence, 10 a.m., SD-226.

May 17, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Ana de Alba, of California, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Ninth Circuit, and Irma Carrillo Ramirez, of Texas, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Fifth Circuit, 10 a.m., SD-226.

May 17, Subcommittee on Federal Courts, Oversight, Agency Action, and Federal Rights, to hold hearings to examine Federal judicial ethics processes at the Judicial Conference of the United States, 2 p.m., SD-226.

May 18, Full Committee, business meeting to consider S. 1080, to amend the Controlled Substances Act to require electronic communication service providers and remote computing services to report to the Attorney General certain controlled substances violations, S. 546, to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to authorize law enforcement agencies to use COPS grants for recruitment activities, S. 1387, to reauthorize the Project Safe Neighborhoods Grant Program Authorization Act of 2018, S. 1306, to reauthorize the COPS ON THE BEAT grant program, S. 1530, to permit COPS grants to be used for the purpose of increasing the compensation and hiring of law enforcement officers, S. 994, to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to provide that COPS grant funds may be used for local law enforcement recruits to attend schools or academies if the recruits agree to serve in precincts of law enforcement agencies in their communities, and the nominations of Michael Arthur Delaney, of New Hampshire, to be United States Circuit Judge for the First Circuit, and Shannon R. Saylor, to be United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Virginia, Department of Justice, 10 a.m., SD-106.

Committee on Veterans' Affairs: May 17, to hold hearings to examine the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2024 and 2025 advance appropriations requests for the Department of Veterans Affairs, 3 p.m., SR-418.

Select Committee on Intelligence: May 16, to hold closed hearings to examine certain intelligence matters, 2:30 p.m., SH-219.

May 17, Full Committee, to hold closed hearings to examine certain intelligence matters, 2:30 p.m., SVC-217.

Special Committee on Aging: May 18, to hold hearings to examine the strained nursing home inspection system and the need to improve oversight, transparency, and accountability, 9:30 a.m., SD-366.

House Committees

Committee on Agriculture, May 17, Subcommittee on Livestock, Dairy, and Poultry, hearing entitled "A Review of Animal Agriculture Stakeholder Priorities", 10 a.m., 1300 Longworth.

Committee on Appropriations, May 17, Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies, markup on the Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies FY 2024 Appropriations Bill, 10 a.m., H-140 Capitol.

May 17, Subcommittee on Legislative Branch, markup on the Subcommittee on Legislative Branch FY 2024 Appropriations Bill, 11 a.m., H-140 Capitol.

Committee on Energy and Commerce, May 17, Subcommittee on Health, markup on H.R. 1418, the “Animal Drug User Fee Amendments of 2023”; H.R. 2544, the “Securing the U.S. Organ Procurement and Transplantation Network Act”; H.R. 3281, the “Transparent PRICE Act”; H.R. 2666, the “Medicaid VBP for Patients Act”; H.R. 3285, the “Fairness for Patient Medications Act”; H.R. 3284, the “Providers and Payers COMPETE Act”; H.R. 3290, to amend title III of the Public Health Service Act to ensure transparency and oversight of the 340B drug discount program; H.R. 2559, the “Strengthening Community Care Act of 2023”; H.R. 2547, the “Special Diabetes Program for Indians Reauthorization Act of 2023”; H.R. 2550, the “Special Diabetes Program Reauthorization Act of 2023”; H.R. 1613, the “Drug Price Transparency in Medicaid Act of 2023”; H.R. 2665, the “Supporting Safety Net Hospitals Act”; H.R. 2679, the “PBM Accountability Act”; H.R. 3248, the “Diagnostic Lab Testing Transparency Act”; H.R. 3262, to amend title XI of the Social Security Act to increase transparency of certain health-related ownership information; H.R. 3282, the “Promoting Transparency and Healthy Competition in Medicare Act”; H.R. 3237, to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to require each outpatient department of a provider to include a unique identification number on claims for services, and to require hospitals with an outpatient department of a provider to submit to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services an attestation with respect to each outpatient department, 10 a.m., 2123 Rayburn.

May 17, Subcommittee on Communications and Technology, markup on H.R. 3279 the “WIRELESS Leadership Act”; H.R. 3295, the “BROADBAND Leadership Act”; H.R. 3287, the “CABLE Leadership Act”; legislation on the CABLE Expansion Act; legislation on the CABLE Competition Act; legislation on the Cable Transparency Act; H.R. 3298, the “BEAD FEES Act”; legislation on the GRANTED Act; H.R. 3300, the “5G UPGRADE Act of 2023”; legislation on the SPEED for Broadband Infrastructure Act of 2023; H.R. 3289, the “Wireless Broadband Competition and Efficient Deployment Act”; H.R. 3288, the “Broadband Competition and Efficient Deployment Act”; legislation on the Wireless Resiliency and Flexible Investment Act of 2023; legislation on the Broadband Resiliency and Flexible Investment Act; H.R. 3291, the “Proportional Reviews for Broadband Deployment Act”; legislation on the RAPID Act; legislation on the Coastal Broadband Deployment Act; H.R. 3292, the “Brownfields Broadband Deployment Act”; H.R. 3280, the “TRUSTED Broadband Networks Act”; H.R. 3301, the “Connecting Communities Post Disaster Act of 2023”; H.R. 3296, the “Wildfire Communications Resiliency Act”; H.R. 3297, the “Re-

ducing Barriers for Broadband on Federal Lands Act”; legislation on the Standard FEES Act; H.R. 3293, the “Expediting Federal Broadband Deployment Act”; H.R. 3299, the “DIGITAL Applications Act”; H.R. 3283, the “Facilitating DIGITAL Applications Act”; legislation on the Federal Broadband Deployment Tracking Act; and legislation to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to extend the authority of the Federal Communications Commission to grant a license or construction permit through a system of competitive bidding, 1 p.m., 2123 Rayburn.

Committee on Financial Services, May 17, Subcommittee on Financial Institutions and Monetary Policy, hearing entitled “Continued Oversight Over Regional Bank Failures”, 10 a.m., 2128 Rayburn.

May 17, Subcommittee on Housing and Insurance, hearing entitled “The Current Mortgage Market: Undermining Housing Affordability with Politics”, 2 p.m., 2220 Rayburn.

May 18, Subcommittee on Digital Assets, Financial Technology, and Inclusion, hearing entitled “Putting the ‘Stable’ in ‘Stablecoins:’ How Legislation Will Help Stablecoins Achieve Their Promise”, 9 a.m., 2128 Rayburn.

Committee on Foreign Affairs, May 17, Full Committee, hearing entitled “The State of American Influence in 2023: Great Power Competition and Persistent Crises in an Era of Budget Constraints”, 2 p.m., HVC-210.

May 18, Subcommittee on the Indo-Pacific, hearing entitled “Standing United Against the People’s Republic of China’s Economic Aggression and Predatory Practices”, 9 a.m., HVC-210.

Committee on Homeland Security, May 17, Full Committee, markup on legislation on the Securing Open-Source Software Act of 2023; H.R. 1501, the “Unmanned Aerial Security Act”; H.R. 3224, the “Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Extension Act of 2023”; H.R. 3208, the “DHS Cybersecurity On-the-Job Training Program Act”; and H.R. 3254, the “First Responder Access to Innovative Technologies Act”, 9:30 a.m., 310 Cannon.

Committee on House Administration, May 17, Subcommittee on Financial Institutions and Monetary Policy; and Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations, joint hearing entitled “Continued Oversight Over Regional Bank Failures”, 10 a.m., 2128 Rayburn.

Committee on the Judiciary, May 17, Subcommittee on Courts, Intellectual Property and the Internet, hearing entitled “Artificial Intelligence and Intellectual Property: Part I—Interoperability of AI and Copyright Law”, 10 a.m., 2141 Rayburn.

May 18, Select Subcommittee on the Weaponizing of the Federal Government, hearing entitled “Hearing on the Weaponizing of the Federal Government”, 9 a.m., 2141 Rayburn.

Committee on Natural Resources, May 17, Full Committee, markup on H. Con. Res. 34, expressing disapproval of the withdrawal by the Secretary of the Interior of approximately 225,504 acres of National Forest System lands in Cook, Lake, and Saint Louis Counties, Minnesota, from disposition under the United States mineral and geothermal leasing laws; H.R. 200, the “Forest

Information Reform Act”; H.R. 359, the “Fort San Gerónimo Preservation Act”; H.R. 663, the “Native American Child Protection Act”; H.R. 886, the “Save Our Seas 2.0 Amendments Act”; H.R. 1586, the “Forest Protection and Wildland Firefighter Safety Act of 2023”; H.R. 2989, “Save Our Sequoias Act”; and H.R. 3195, the “Superior National Forest Restoration Act”, 10 a.m., 1324 Longworth.

Committee on Oversight and Accountability, May 17, Subcommittee on Government Operations and the Federal Workforce, hearing entitled “Tracking the Postal Service: An Update on the Delivering for America Plan”, 10 a.m., 2154 Rayburn.

May 17, Select Subcommittee on the Coronavirus Pandemic, hearing entitled “Like Fire Through Dry Grass: Nursing Home Mortality and COVID-19 Policies”, 10 a.m., 2247 Rayburn.

May 17, Subcommittee on Economic Growth, Energy Policy, and Regulatory Affairs, hearing entitled “Driving Bad Policy: Examining EPA’s Tailpipe Emissions Rules and the Realities of a Rapid Electric Vehicle Transition”, 2 p.m., 2154 Rayburn.

Committee on Small Business, May 17, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Taking on More Risk: Examining the SBA’s Changes to the 7(a) Lending Program Part II”, 10 a.m., 2360 Rayburn.

Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, May 17, Subcommittee on Economic Development, Public Buildings, and Emergency Management, hearing entitled “The Impacts of FEMA’s Strategic Plan on Disaster Preparedness and Response”, 10 a.m., 2167 Rayburn.

Committee on Veterans’ Affairs, May 17, Subcommittee on Health; and Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations, joint hearing entitled “VHA Recruitment and Retention: Is Bureaucracy Holding Back a Quality Workforce”, 10:30 a.m., 360 Cannon.

May 17, Subcommittee on Economic Opportunity, hearing entitled “The Transition Assistance Program: Steps to Ensure Success for Servicemembers as they Enter Civilian Life”, 3 p.m., 360 Cannon.

Committee on Ways and Means, May 17, Subcommittee on Health, hearing entitled “Why Health Care is Unaffordable: Anticompetitive and Consolidated Markets”, 2 p.m., 1100 Longworth.

Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, May 17, Subcommittee on National Intelligence Enterprise, hearing entitled “Roles and Functions of the National Counterintelligence Center (NCTC)”, 10 a.m., HVC-304 Hearing Room. This hearing is closed.

May 17, Full Committee, business meeting on publicly releasing an unclassified transcript of a recent Committee event, 2 p.m., HVC-301 Hearing Room.

Select Committee on the Strategic Competition Between the United States and the Chinese Communist Party, May 17, Full Committee, business meeting on two committee reports outlining policy recommendations based on the committee’s March 23, 2023, hearing regarding the CCP’s genocide targeting the Uyghurs and on the committee’s April 2023 activities—including a tabletop exercise and roundtable—focused on enhancing deterrence against CCP aggression aimed at Taiwan, 10 a.m., 1310 Longworth.

May 17, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Leveling the Playing Field: How to Counter the CCP’s Economic Aggression”, 7 p.m., 1310 Longworth.

Joint Meeting

Joint Economic Committee: May 17, to hold hearings to examine how a U.S. default crisis harms American families and businesses, 2:30 p.m., SH-216.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

10 a.m., Tuesday, May 16

Senate Chamber

Program for Tuesday: Senate will begin consideration of H.J. Res. 42, disapproving the action of the District of Columbia Council in approving the Comprehensive Policing and Justice Reform Amendment Act of 2022, and vote on passage thereon at 2:30 p.m.

(Senate will recess from 12:30 p.m. until 2:15 p.m. for their respective party conferences.)

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

10 a.m., Tuesday, May 16

House Chamber

Program for Tuesday: Consideration of H.R. 2494—POLICE Act of 2023 (Subject to a Rule).

Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

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Congressional Record

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